

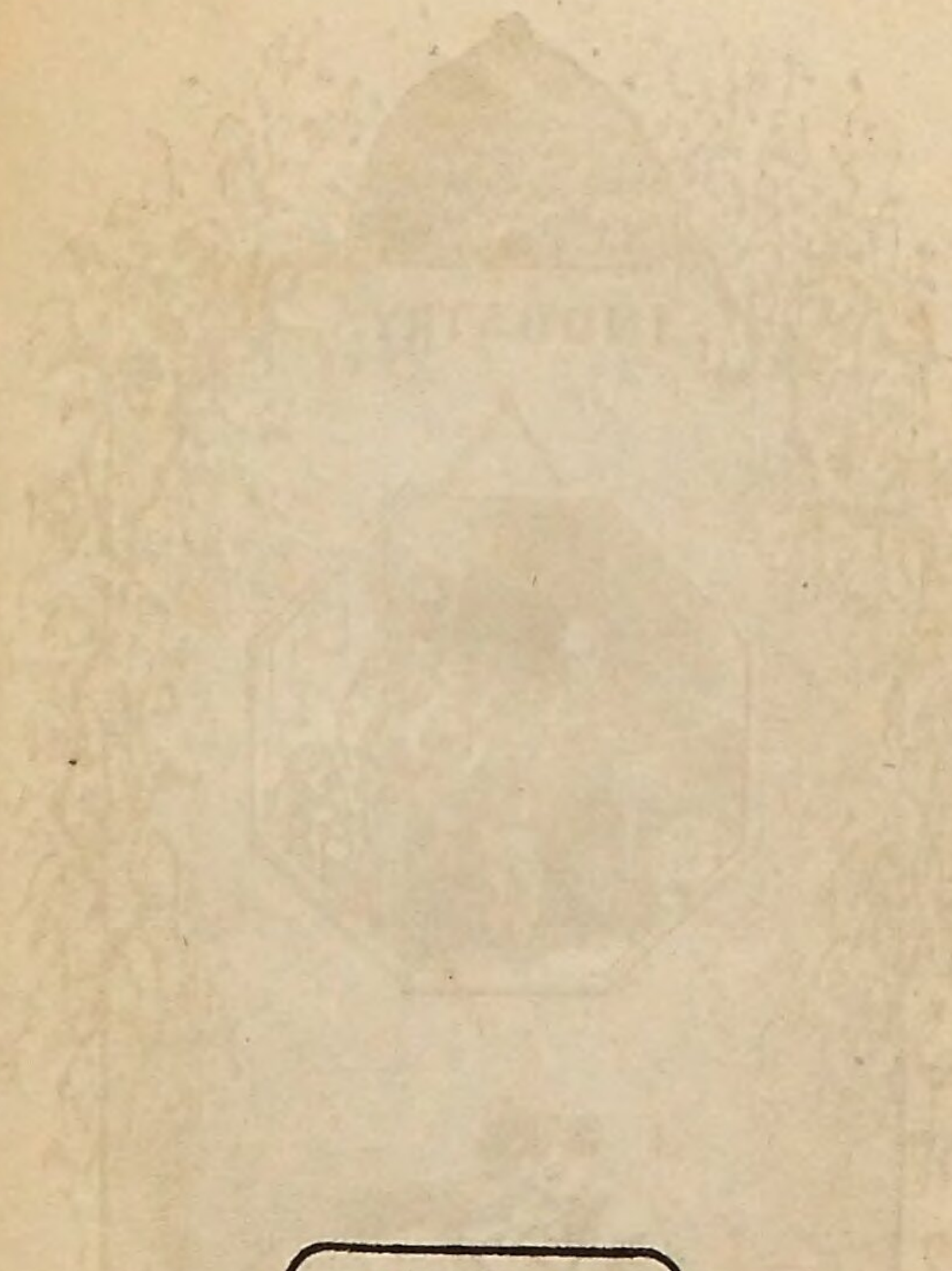
Angela Rosina Hempson

October 18th 1853

BESCHAFFT AUS MITTELN DER

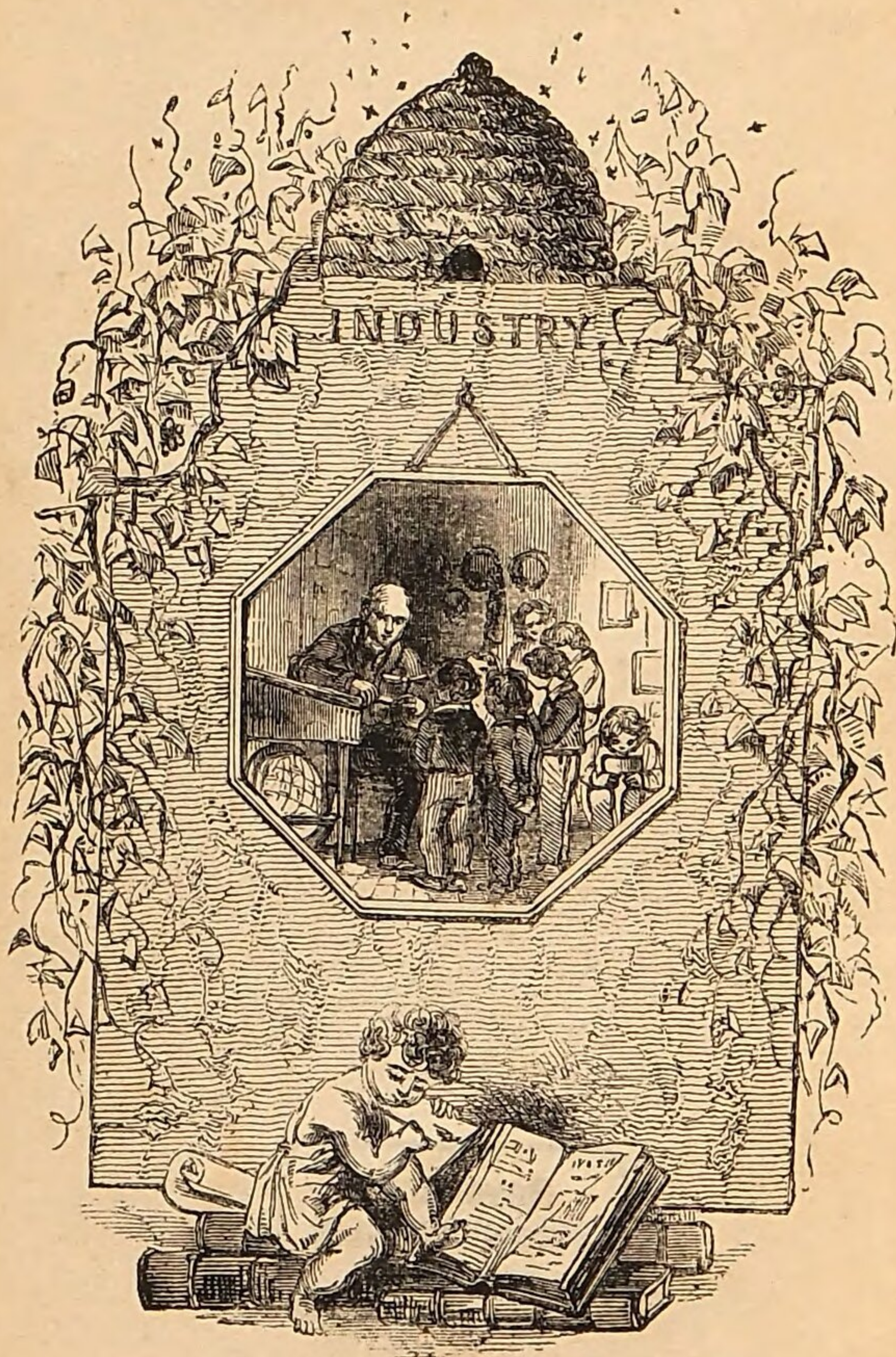


Carl Friedrich von Siemens
Stiftung



**Bayerische
Staatsbibliothek
München**

cfs POL-44636



THE

Universal Primer,

FOR

CHILDREN :

BEING AN EASY INTRODUCTION TO

SPELLING AND READING,

ADAPTED TO THE CAPACITIES OF

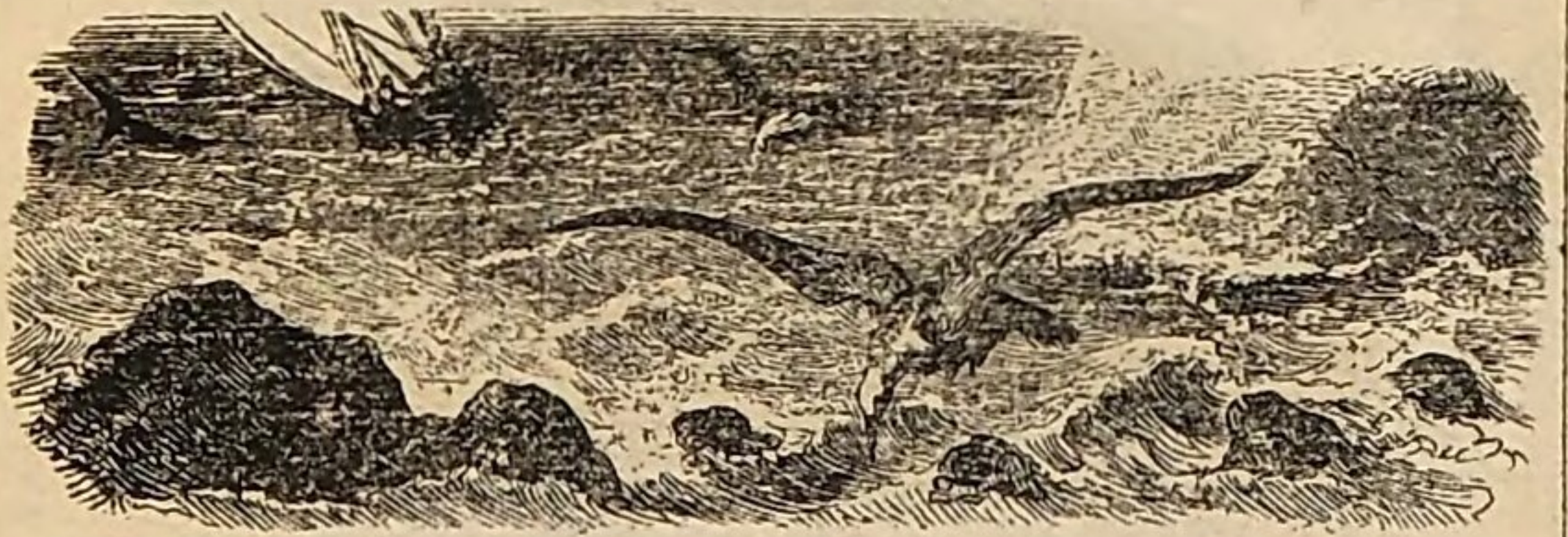
THE YOUNGEST LEARNERS.

London :

HARVEY AND DARTON,
GRACECHURCH-STREET.



LONDON:
JOSEPH RICKERBY, PRINTER,
SHERBOURN LANE.



A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

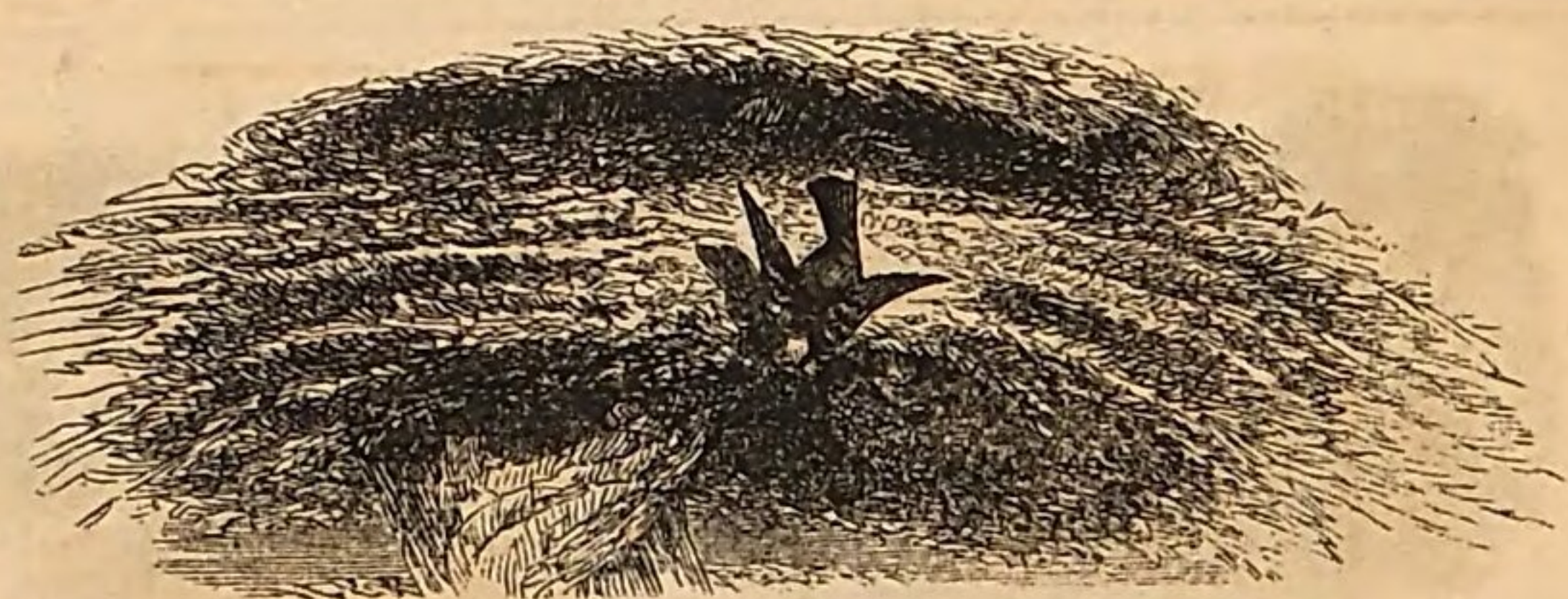
X

Y



Z



**a****b****c****d****e****f****g****h****i****j****k****l****m****n****o****p****q****r****s****t****u****v****w****x****y****z**

A

a



Ap-ple.

B

b



Ba-by.

C

c



Cow.

D

d



Doll.

E

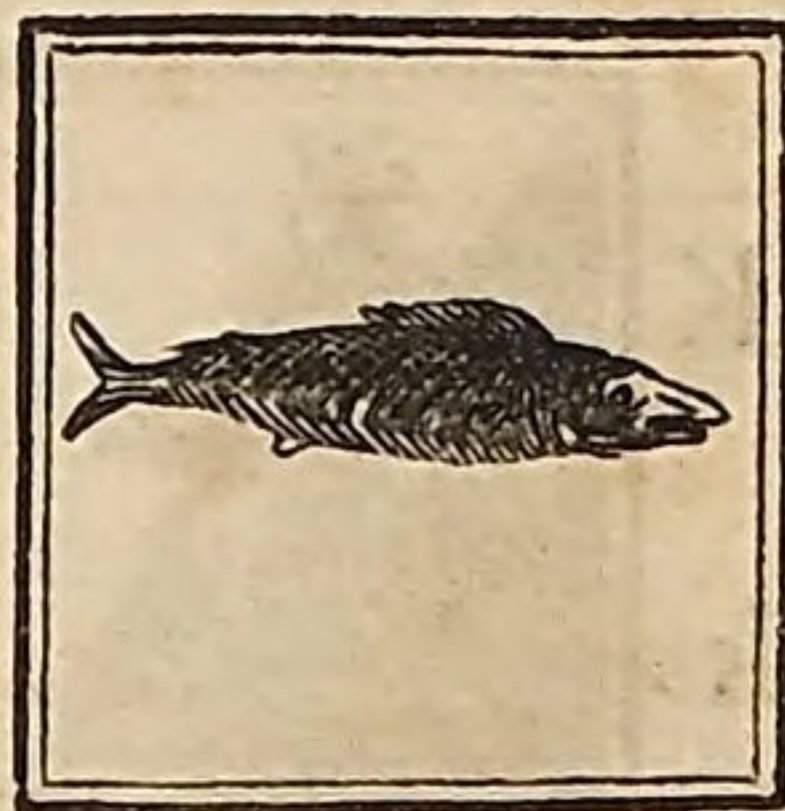
e



Eagle.

F

f



Fish

G

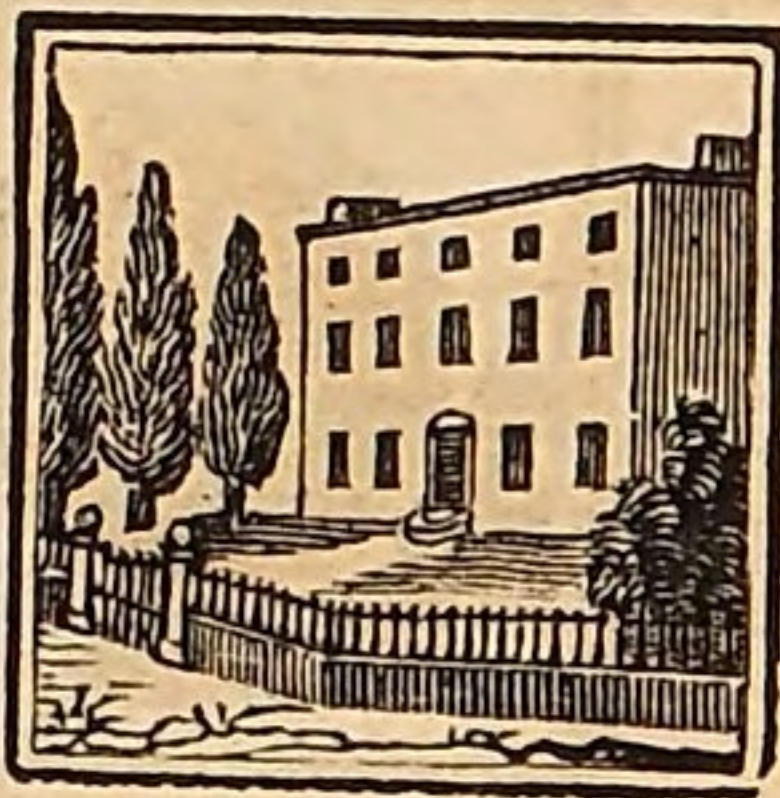
g



Grapes.

H

h



House.

I

i



In-di-an.

J

j



Judge.

K

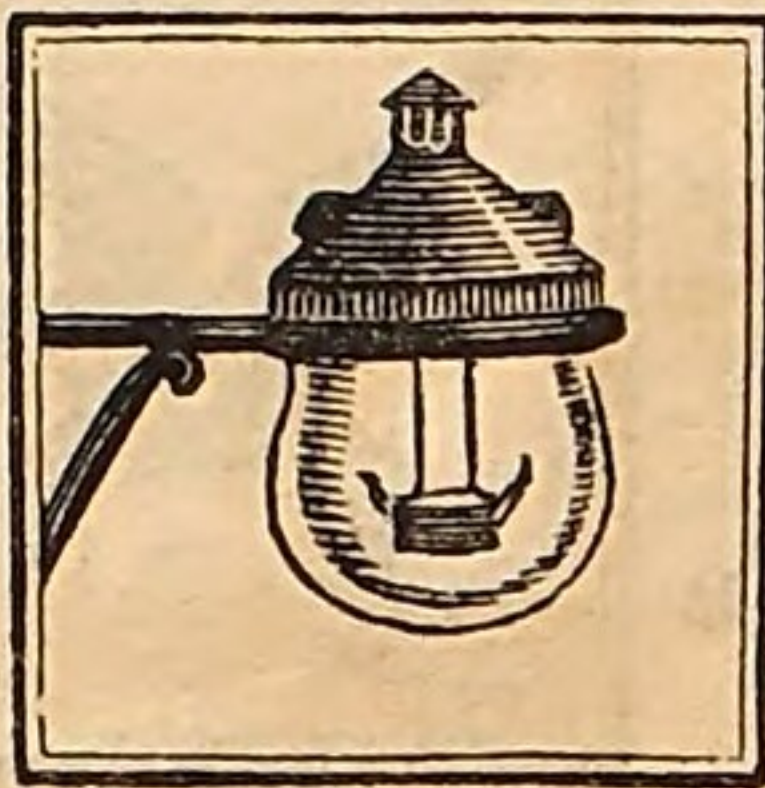
k



King.

L

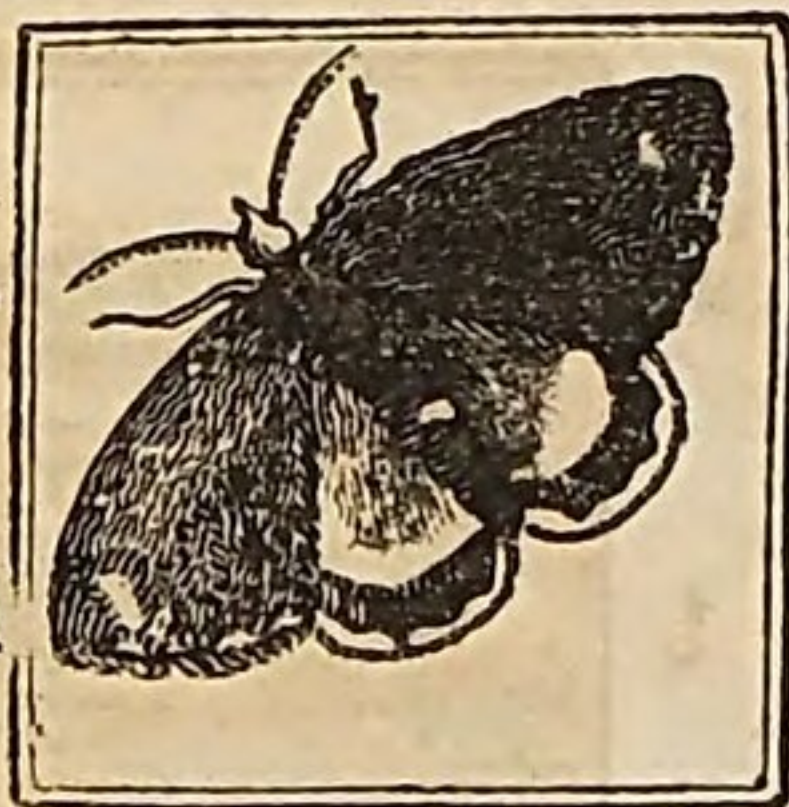
l



Lamp.

M

m



Moth.

N

n



Nut.

O

o



Oven.

P

p



Pie.

Q

q



Quart.

R

r



Rose.

S

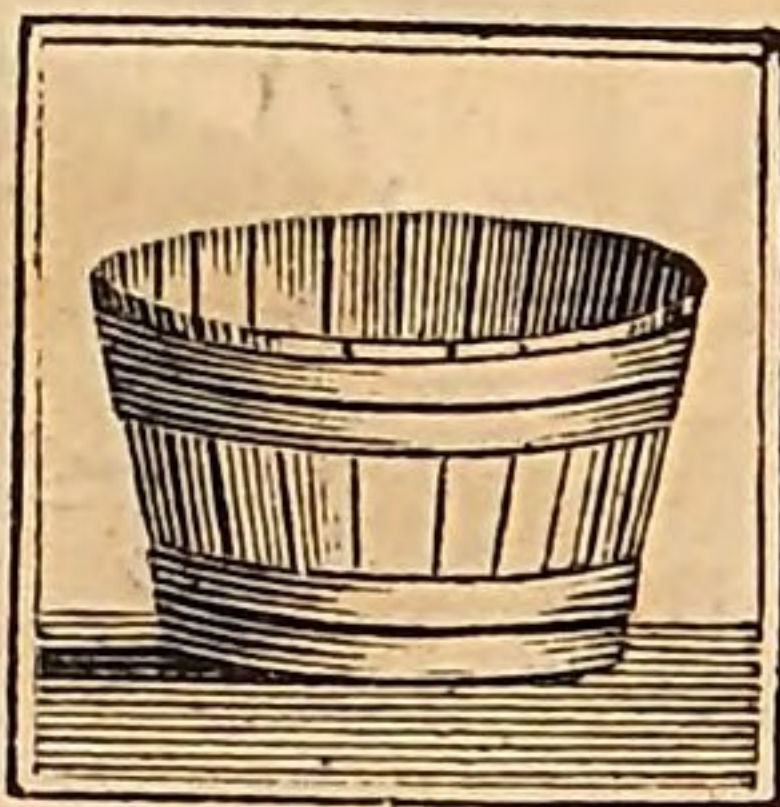
s



Swan.

T

t



Tub.

U

u



Un-bar.

V

v



Vi-o-lin.

W

w



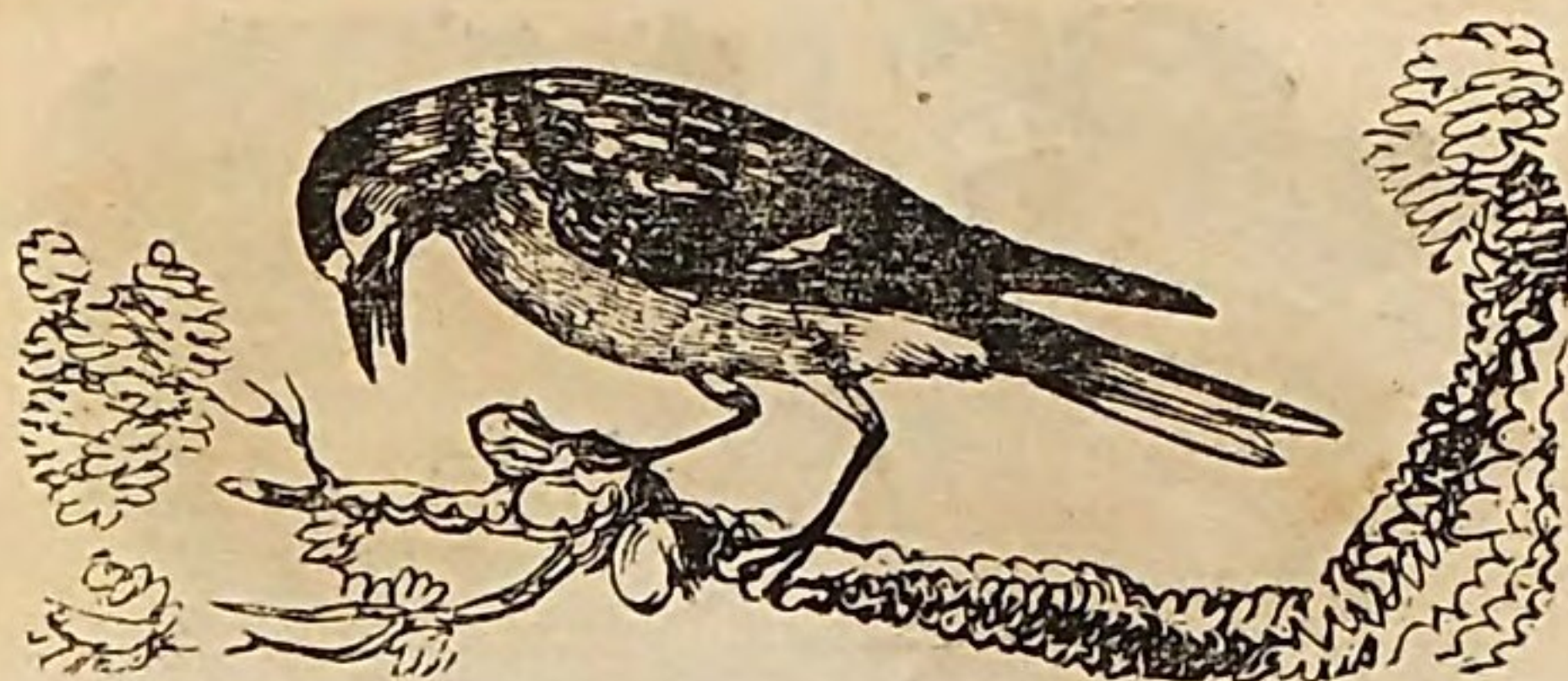
Wind-mill.

Y

y



Youth.



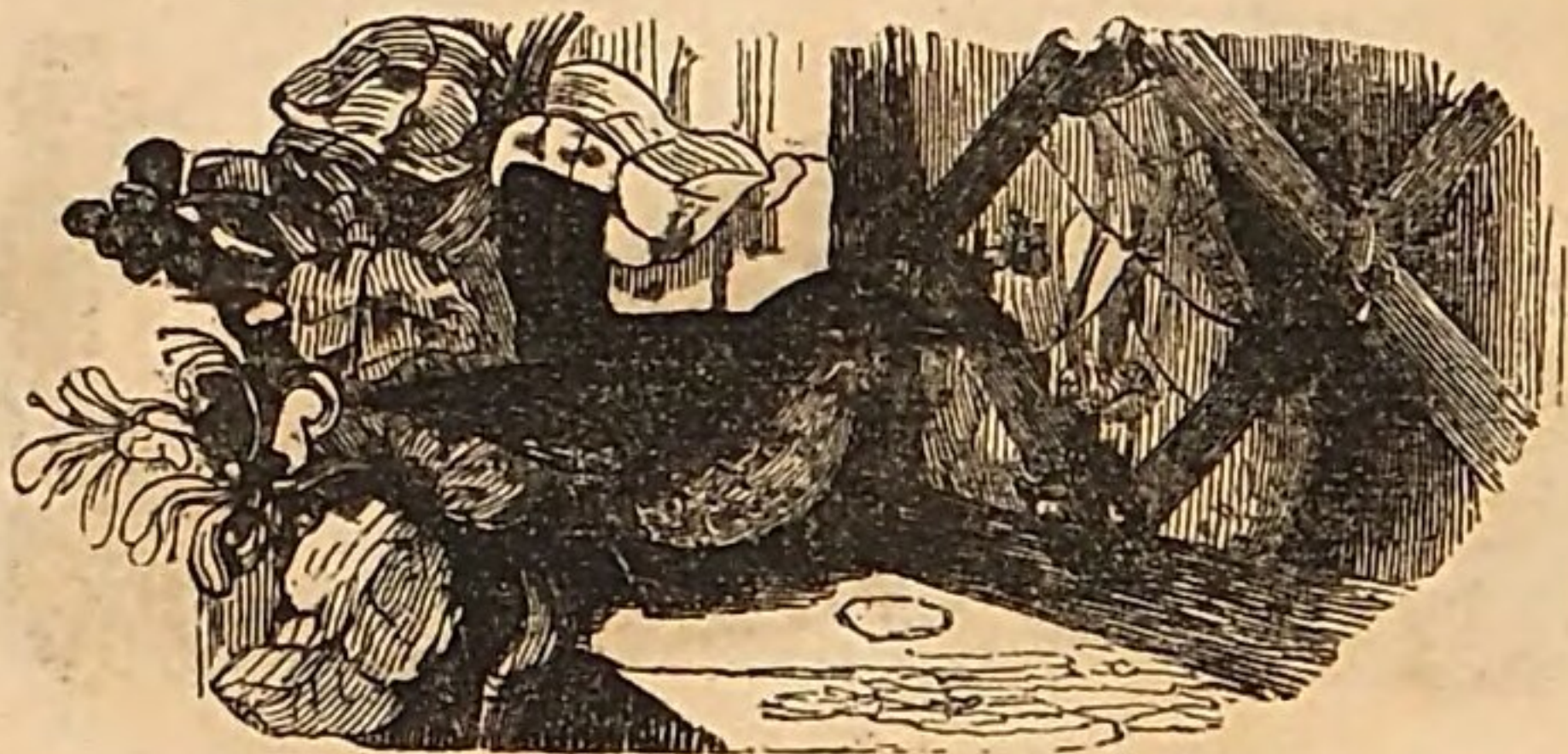
ab	eb	ib	ob	ub
ac	ec	ic	oc	uc
ad	ed	id	od	ud
af	ef	if	of	uf



ag	eg	ig	og	ug
ak	ek	ik	ok	uk
al	el	il	ol	ul
am	em	im	om	um



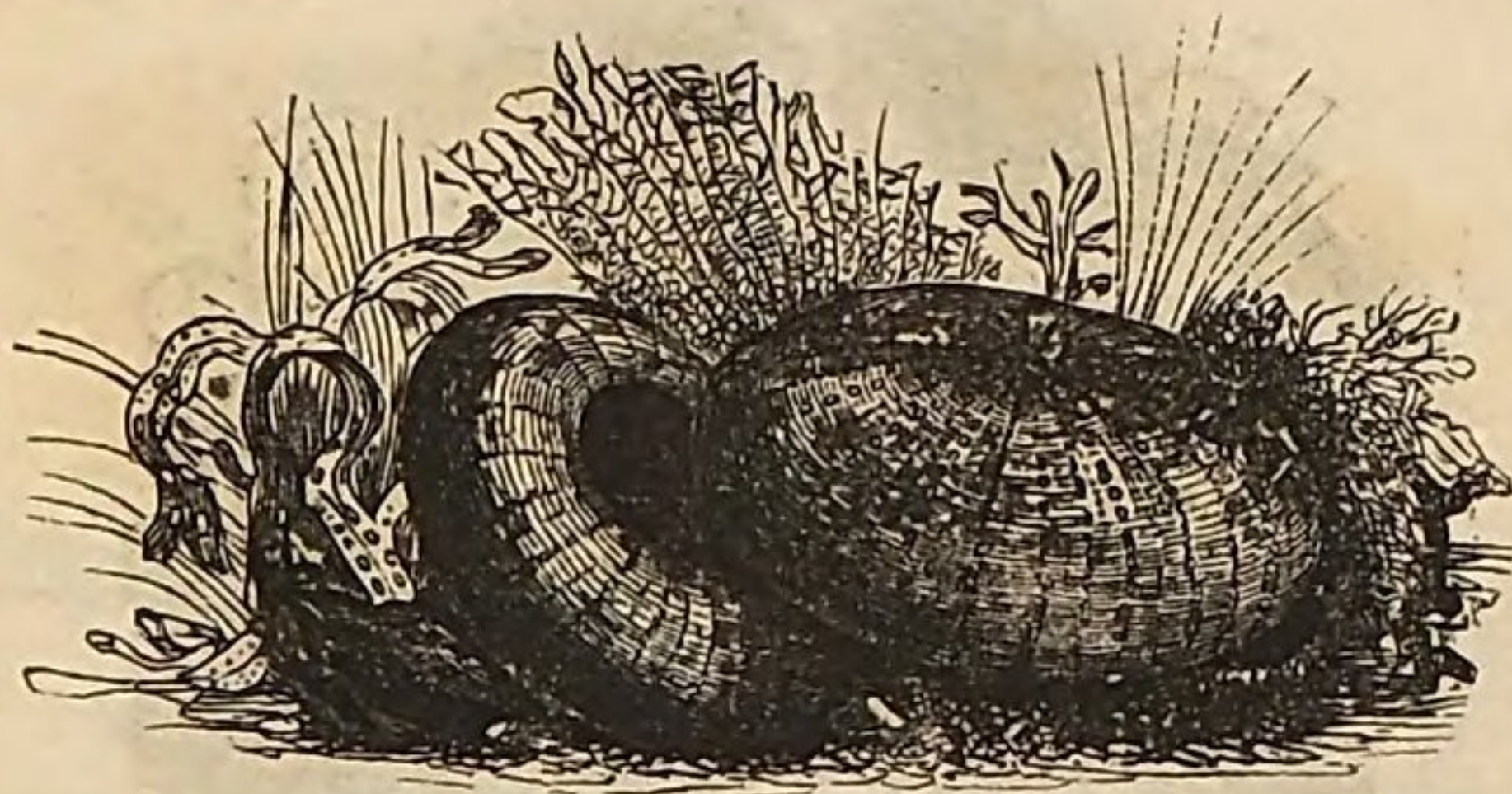
an	en	in	on	un
ap	ep	ip	op	up
as	es	is	os	us



at	et	it	ot	ut
ax	ex	ix	ox	ux
az	ez	iz	oz	uz

ba	be	bi	bo	bu	by
ca	ce	ci	co	cu	cy
da	de	di	do	du	dy
fa	fe	fi	fo	fu	fy

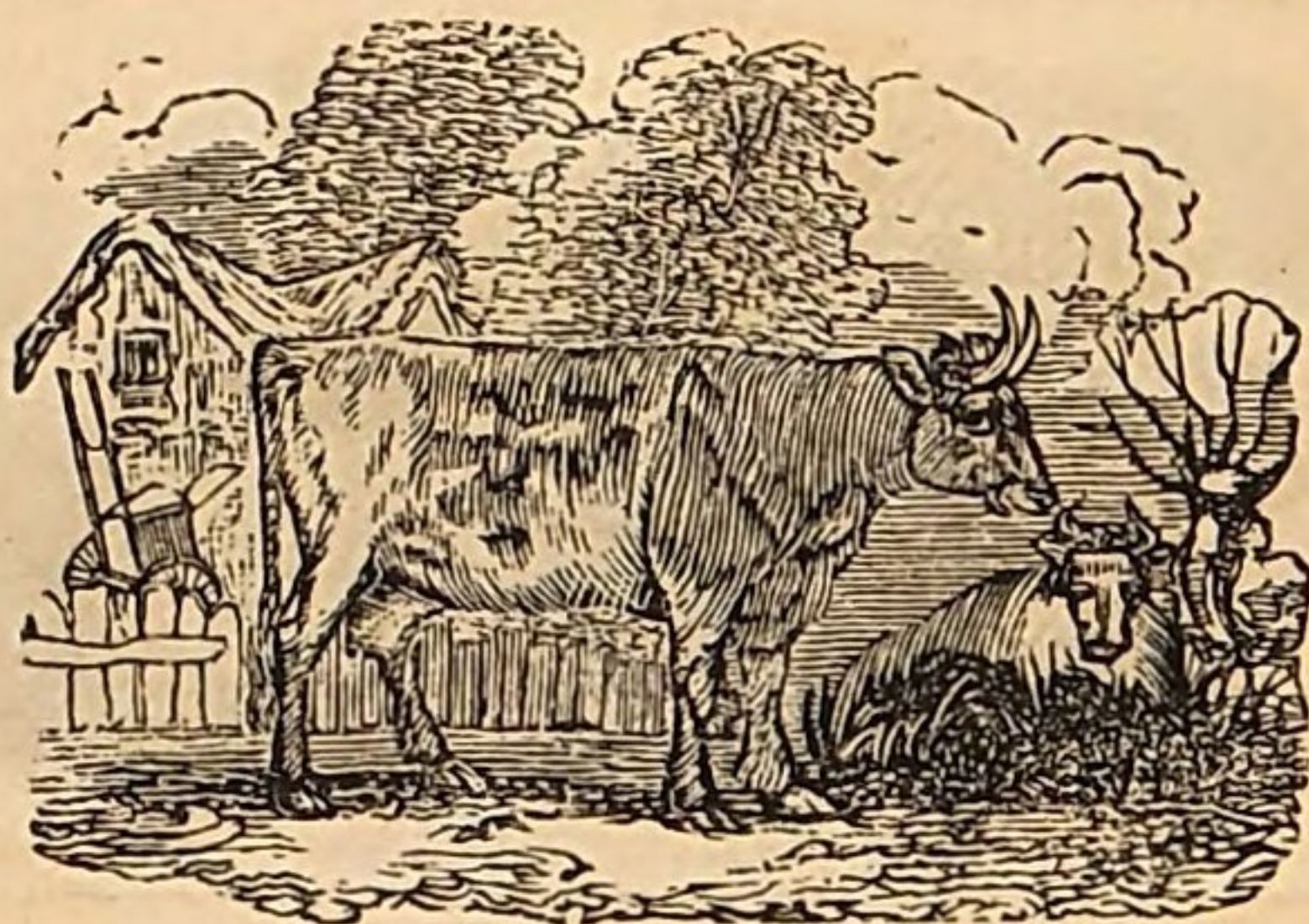
ga	ge	gi	go	gu	gy
ha	he	hi	ho	hu	hy
ja	je	ji	jo	ju	jy
ka	ke	ki	ko	ku	ky



la	le	li	lo	lu	ly
ma	me	mi	mo	mu	my
na	ne	ni	no	nu	ny
pa	pe	pi	po	pu	py

ra	re	ri	ro	ru	ry
sa	se	si	so	su	sy
ta	te	ti	to	tu	ty
va	ve	vi	vo	vu	vy

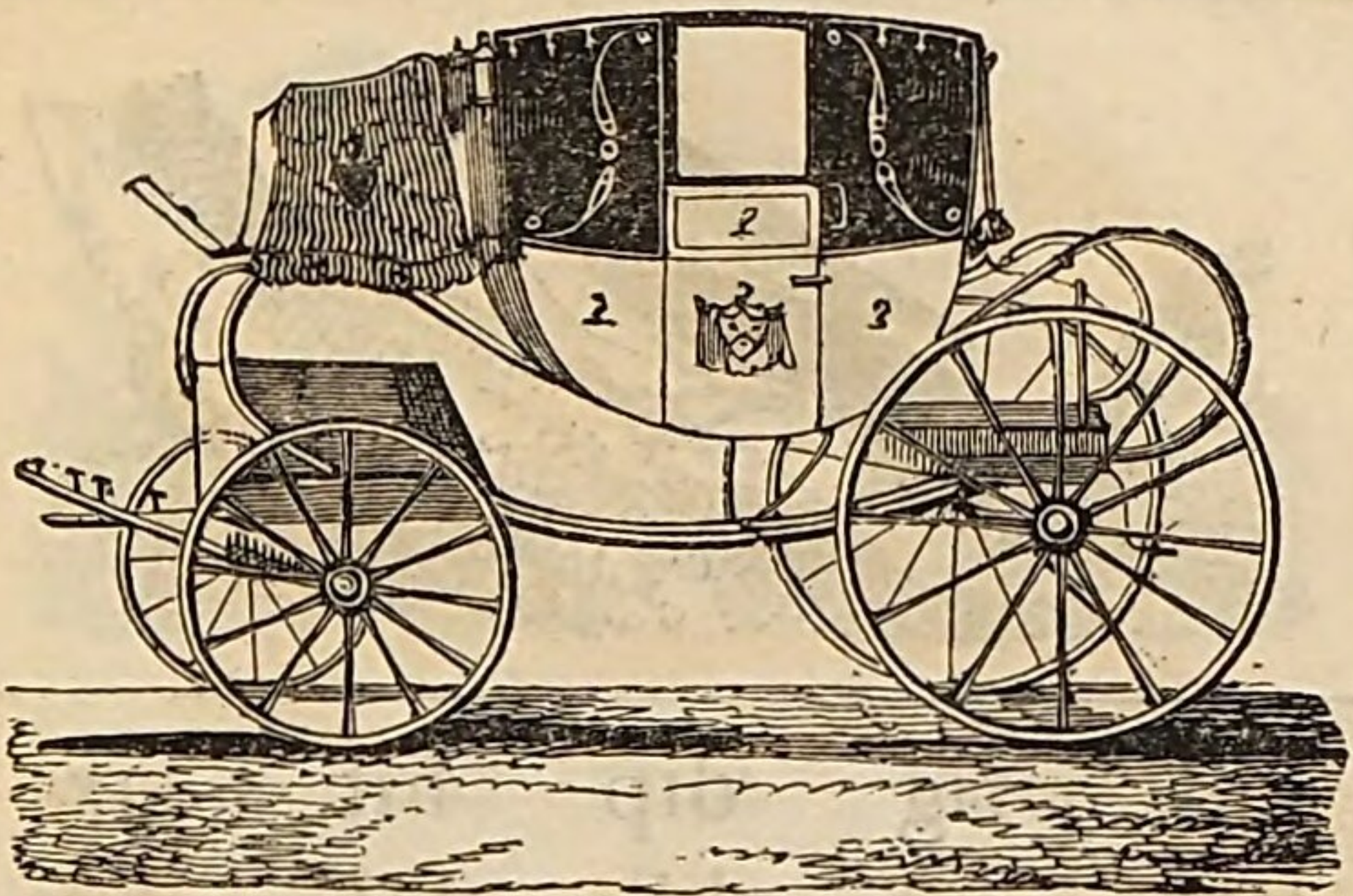
wa	we	wi	wo	—	wy
ya	ye	—	yo	yu	—
za	ze	zi	zo	zu	zy



bad	nag	nap	ram	hat
had	rag	rap	pam	mat
lad	tag	sap	man	rat
mad	wag	tap	pan	sat

pad	cap	ban	ran	van
sad	gap	can	tan	lax
bag	hap	fan	vat	tax
hag	lap	hap	bat	wax
lag	map	jam	cat	wam

bed	red	keg	hen	ten
fed	wed	leg	men	wen



led	beg	peg	pen	den
fen	pet	let	set	sex
hem	bet	met	wet	vex
gem	get	net	yet	web

bib	big	fin	nip	his
fib	dig	gin	rip	pit
nib	fig	pin	sip	sit
rib	gig	sin	tip	wit

bid	jig	tin	bit	fix
did	pig	win	fit	mix

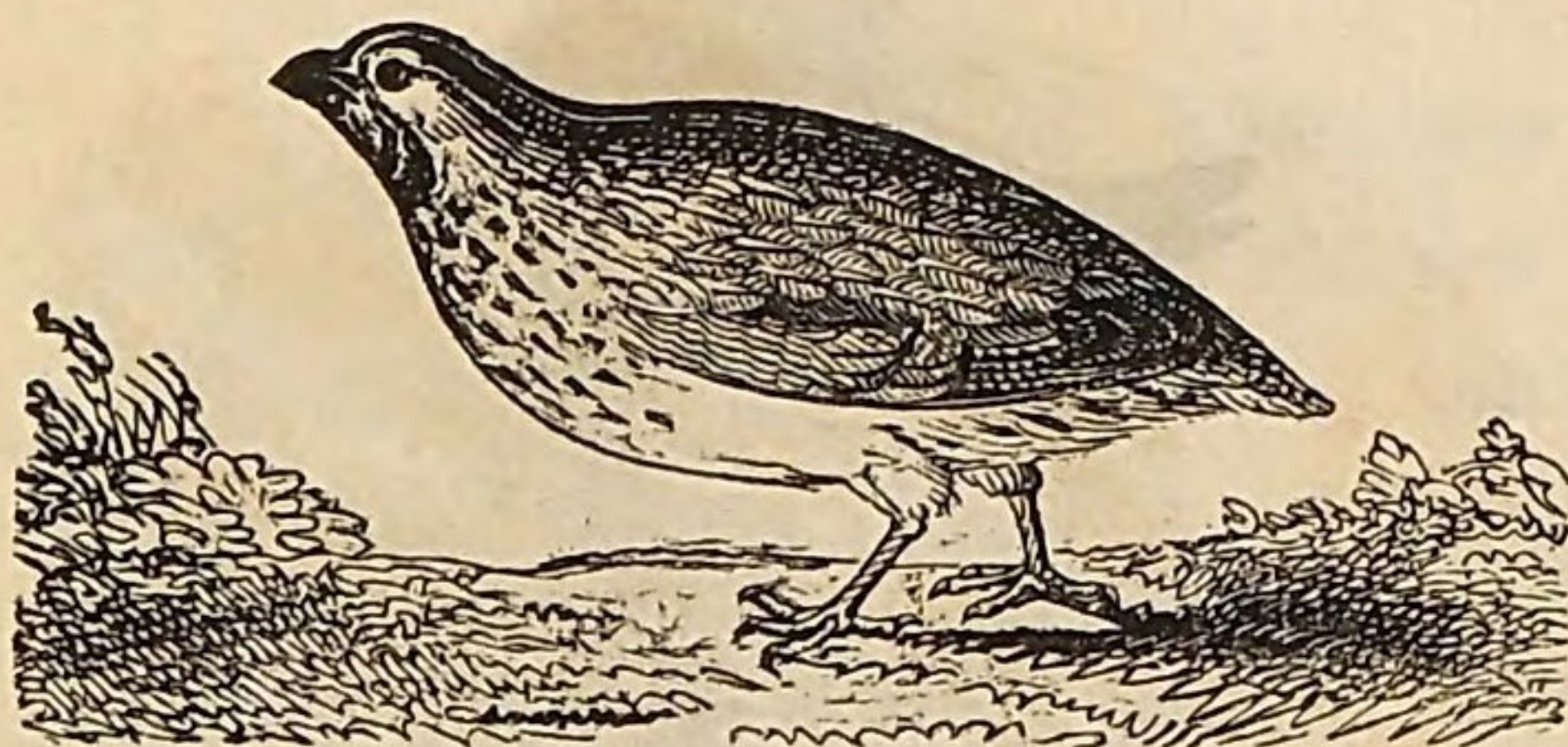


hid	rig	dip	hit	six
kid	wig	hip	kit	dim
lid	din	lip	nit	him

bob	hob	lob	rob
fob	job	mob	sob

God	fog	hop	dot	rot
nod	hog	lop	got	sot
rod	jog	mop	hot	wot

bog	log	sop	jot	lot
cog	nog	top	not	box
dog	fop	cot	pot	fox



cub	gum	fun	tun	hut
rub	hum	sun	cup	nut
tub	mum	nun	sup	put
bud	rum	pun	but	rut
cud	sum	run	cut	hug
mud	bun	sun	gut	lug

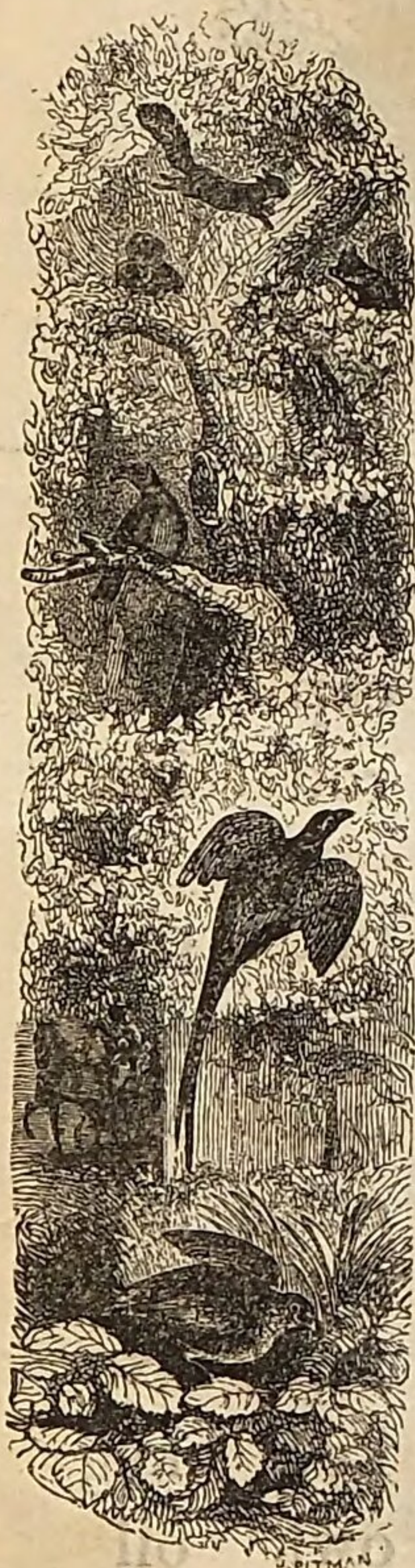
bay	hay	may	ray
day	jay	nay	say
gay	lay	pay	way

dew	jew	pew	hue
sew	mew	yew	rue
hew	new	due	sue



go to her
it is him
I go in
is he in?
do we go?
he is to go
sit by me
she is to go
I am not
is it her cap?
yes, it is
it was new
the pig saw it
It lay on the

sit by her
is it him
he is in
I did not see
I am to go
so is she
we do so too
he is not
it is my box
is it his hat?
it is old now
so it is
the cat eat it
mat to-day.



ad	lad	ot	not
an	ant	ut	nut
ay	hay	ub	tub
at	ate	ud	bud
an	fan	ug	tug
ag	bag	um	rum
en	hen	un	run
eb	web	up	sup
ew	pew	ad	dad
ig	pig	id	did
in	pin	en	den
it	fit	fin	fine
il	pil	fir	fire
ir	fir	far	fare
ob	mob	for	fore
od	nod	gat	gate
og	hog	gal	gale
ol	pol	gam	game
om	tom	hid	hide
on	bon	hol	hole



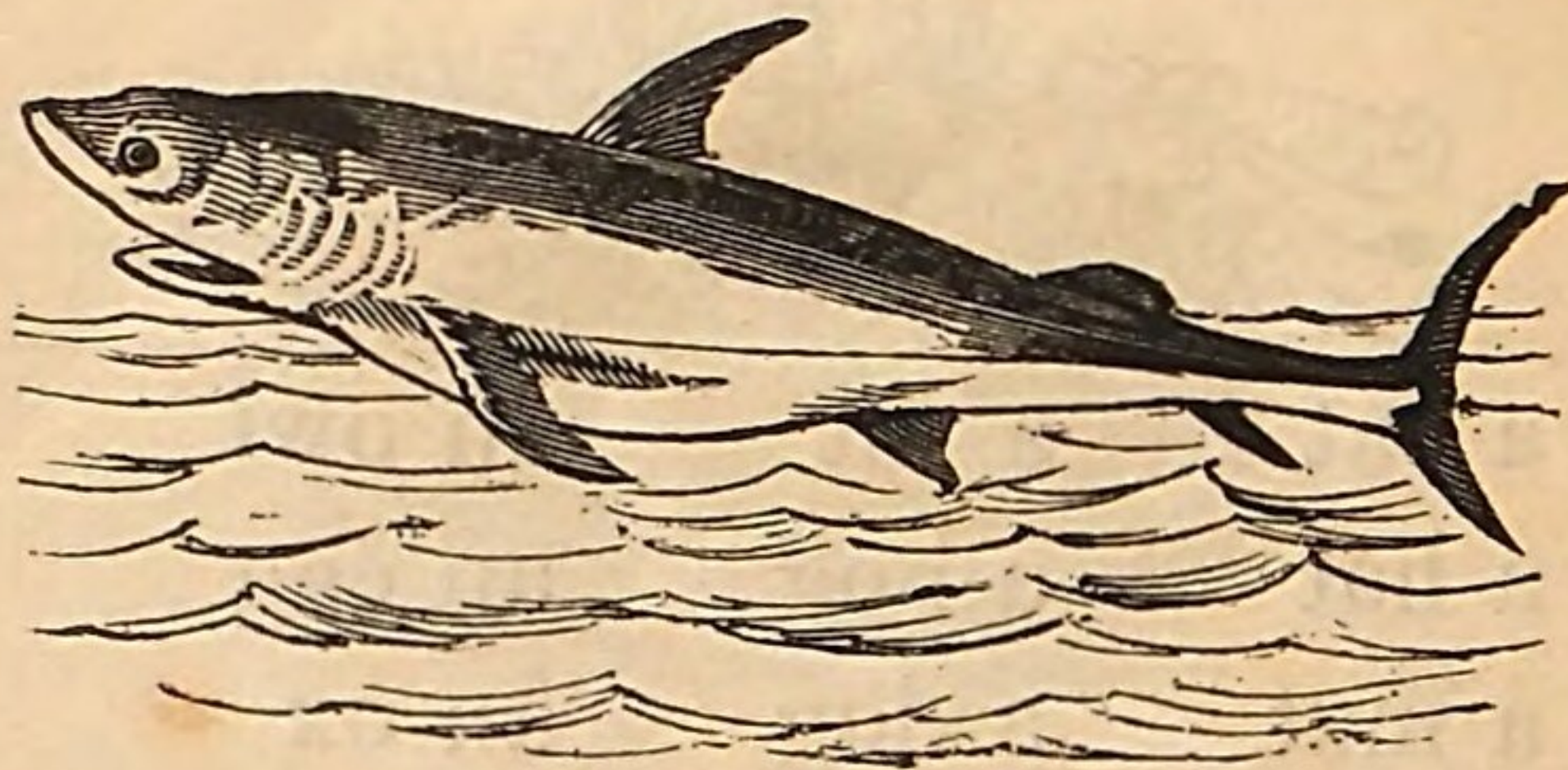
lad	leg	wig	dog	bug
bag	hen	fen	fan	pin
man	boy	pen	cap	bed
ham	fig	kid	rod	kit

hog	bun	fly	nut	pig
gun	doe	cow	ape	ass
pie	rat	jay	cat	eel
ram	bee	yew	oak	ash

elm	fir	box	asp	axe
elk	doe	roe	key	keg
pea	sea	ice	owl	oil
hut	nut	egg	beg	peg



a cat	a rat	an owl
a hat	a hog	an egg
a mat	a dog	an ox
a rug	a pail	a boy
	—	
a bug	a bog	a toy
a rag	a cap	a pot
a nag	a map	a sot
a cag	a cup	a fly
	—	
a man	a mop	by him
a pan	to hop	by her
a fan	to lop	by them
his top	her hat	my pen
	—	
it is it	it is so	I am not
if I go	I am he	but he is



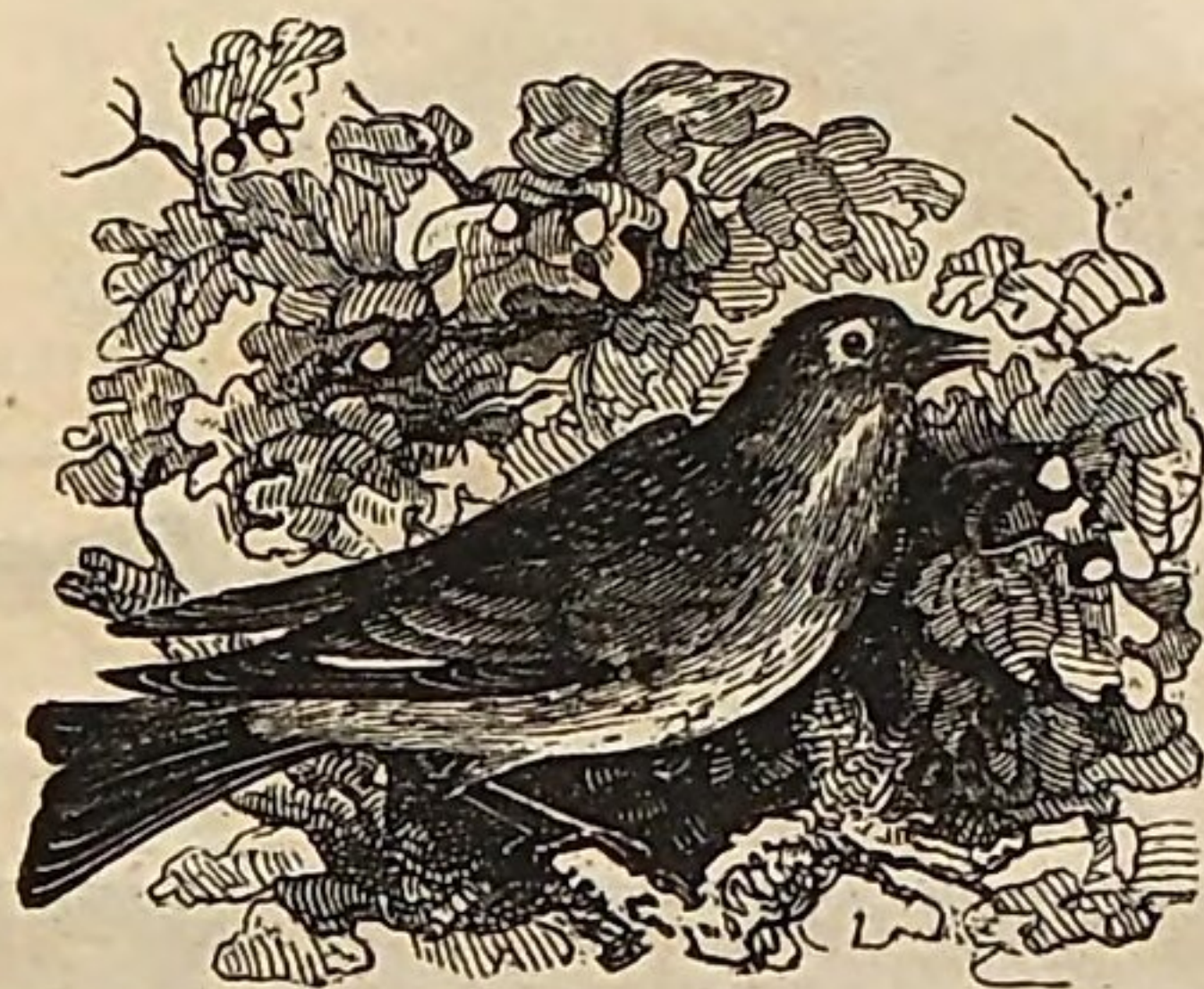
band	glad	have	sash	gate
bank	flat	hand	sand	hate
damp	flax	land	span	mate

bees	bell	fret	nest	tell
knees	best	left	rest	well
beer	desk	lent	west	when

dish	hill	milk	spin	trim
give	kiss	grin	will	mine
fish	fill	pink	swim	dine

bit	fond	pond	soft	noon
doll	frog	shop	spot	boon
drop	from	song	stop	soon

bust	burn	full	pull	dull
dust	jump	spun	hurt	sung
lump	drum	hush	musk	husk

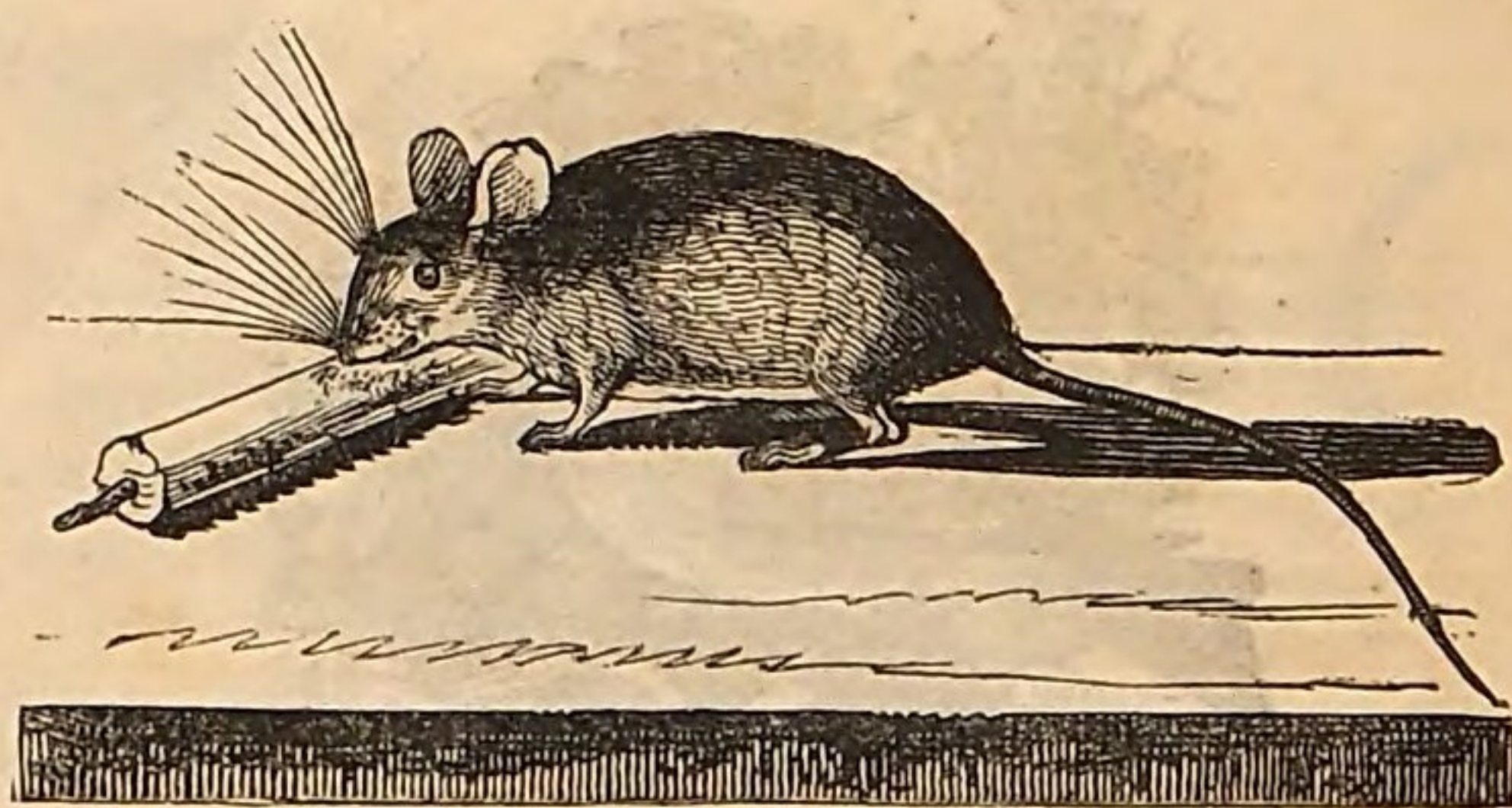


Hair head hand arm face skin cheek
nail bone side vein shin chin neck
back foot toe heel knee nose thigh
breast leg palm skull spine wrist
thumb.

Coat cloak gown vest robe ruff lace
silk muff lawn shoe hoop cuff boot
hood cape belt band.

King queen duke earl lord peer page
maid dame wife girl aunt cook Turk
Jew James John George Jane babe.

Ape ass bear bull boar buck calf
deer foe fawn foal goat hare hart hind
lamb mole mule musk seal stoat stag
wolf.

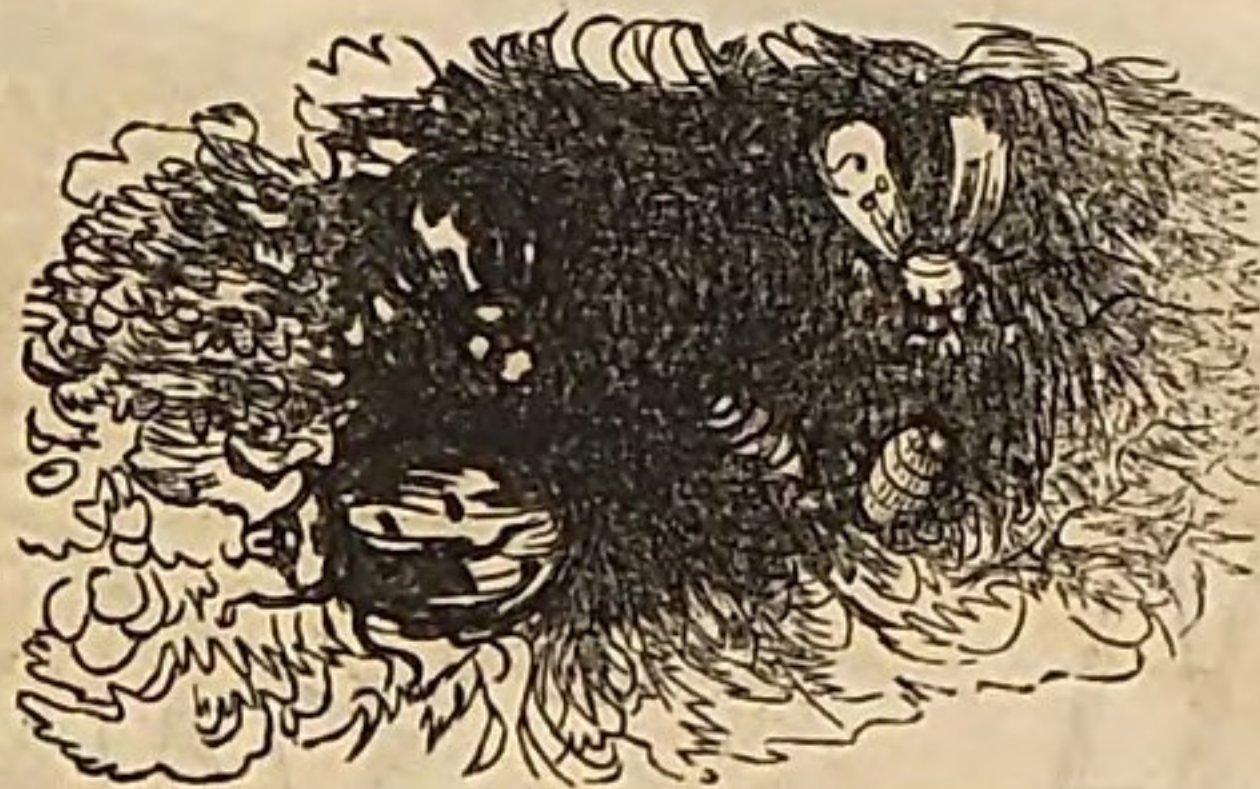


Owl coot crow bat dove hawk kite
gull duck goose lark ruff swan teal
fowl.

Beans peas balm mint mace leek
moss palm pear pink rope reed rose
rush sage sloe vine yam.

Door bolt lock sash glass pane latch
roof thatch tile brick lime paint arch
beam board nail spike park lawn dell
hill dale room hall stairs stove grate
tongs chair stool broom mop.

Brill dace roach carp tench chub
sprat cod eel grig jack pike maid sole
shad shrimp prawn.



A red rose

A white cat

An old coat

A milk goat

A white owl

A brown bowl

An old pin

A long chin

Put on his hat

Stir the fire

Sit down there

Call the man

Clean that knife

Wipe my fork

Cut up my meat

Wipe her face

The day is fine

It is quite cold

Let us go on

The night is fair

It looks like rain

The wind is high

Hold my arm

Do not hurt it

Bring it to me

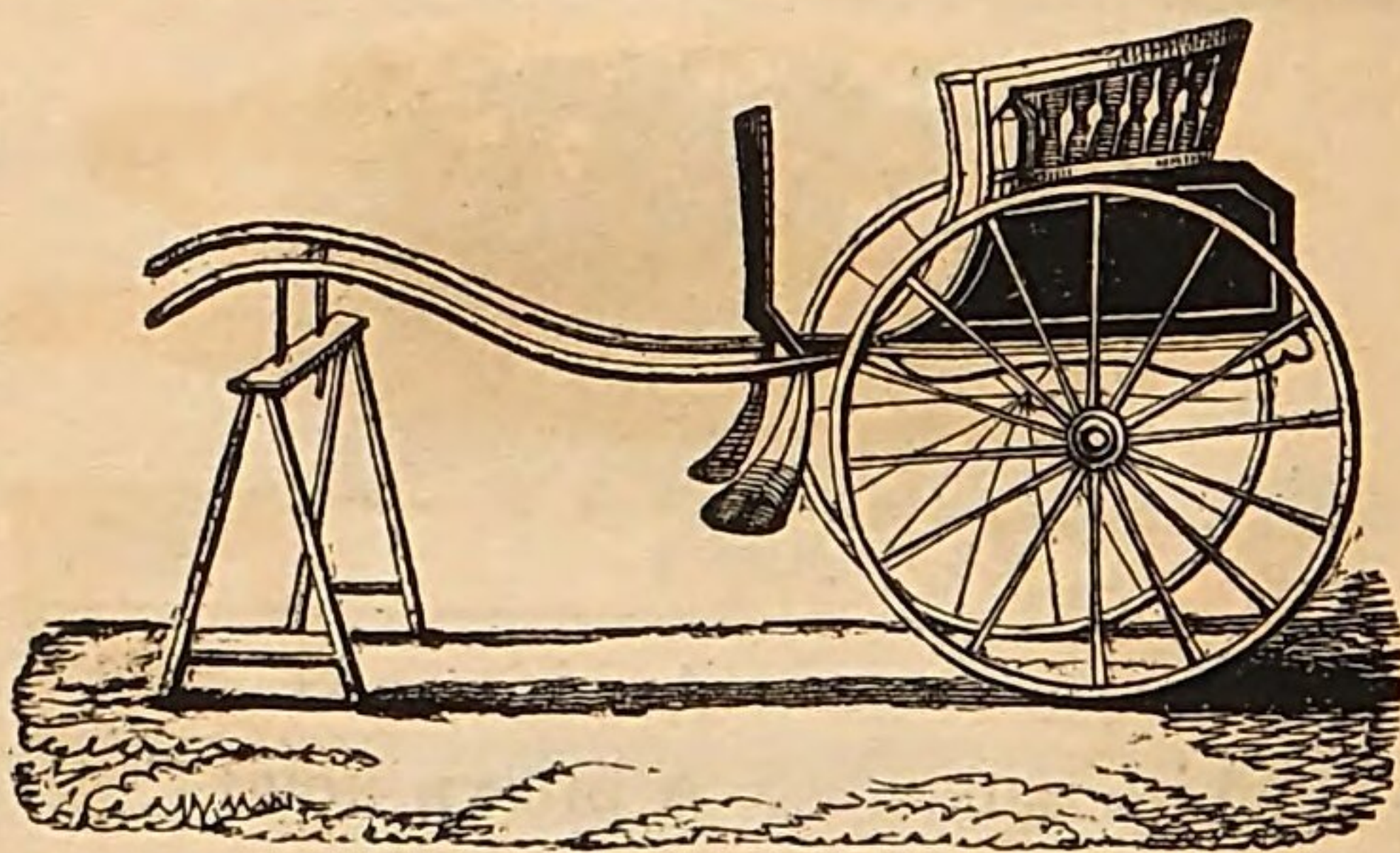
Put him to bed

Tie on my hat

Shut to the door

Pick up that pin

Let him get up



The jay talks
An owl hoots
The man runs
An ox lows

The kite flies
A pig squeaks
The horse neighs
An odd ape

An old mare
A black horse
A great peach
A grey goose

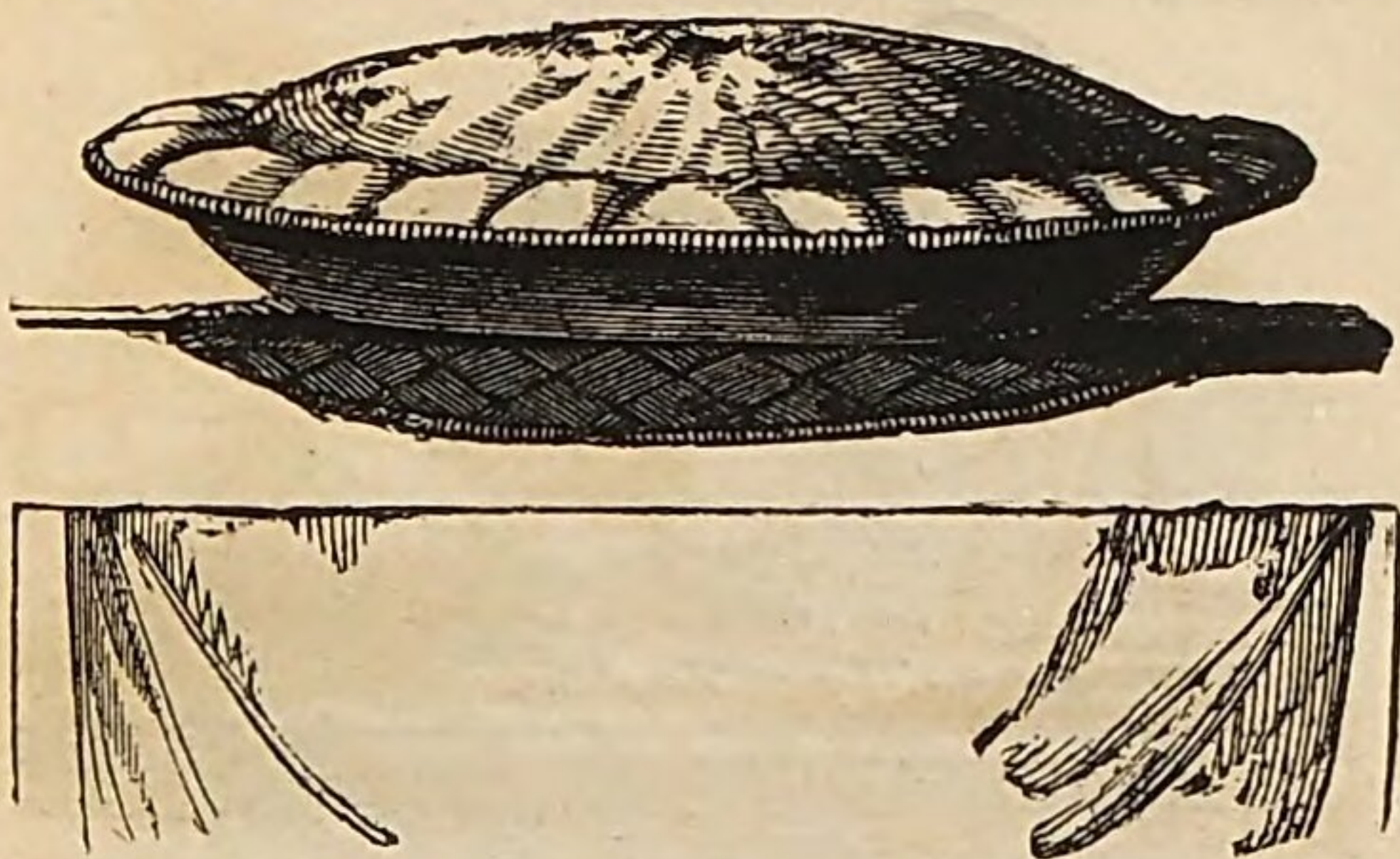
A high gate
A raw egg
A ripe fig
A white mill

A large spoon
Look at puss
Ring the bell
Read my book

A sharp knife
Call the dog
Feed the bird
Take my hat

A deep well
A tame fawn
A ripe pear

A fresh fish
A live eel
A red cloak



The sun rises in the east, and sets in the west.

The cat laps milk out of a cup.

A horse eats hay out of a rack.

Sheep eat grass in the field.

Cows eat herbs, roots, and plants.

Birds eat flies, worms, and grubs.

Cats catch mice, rats, and birds.

Men catch birds and beasts.

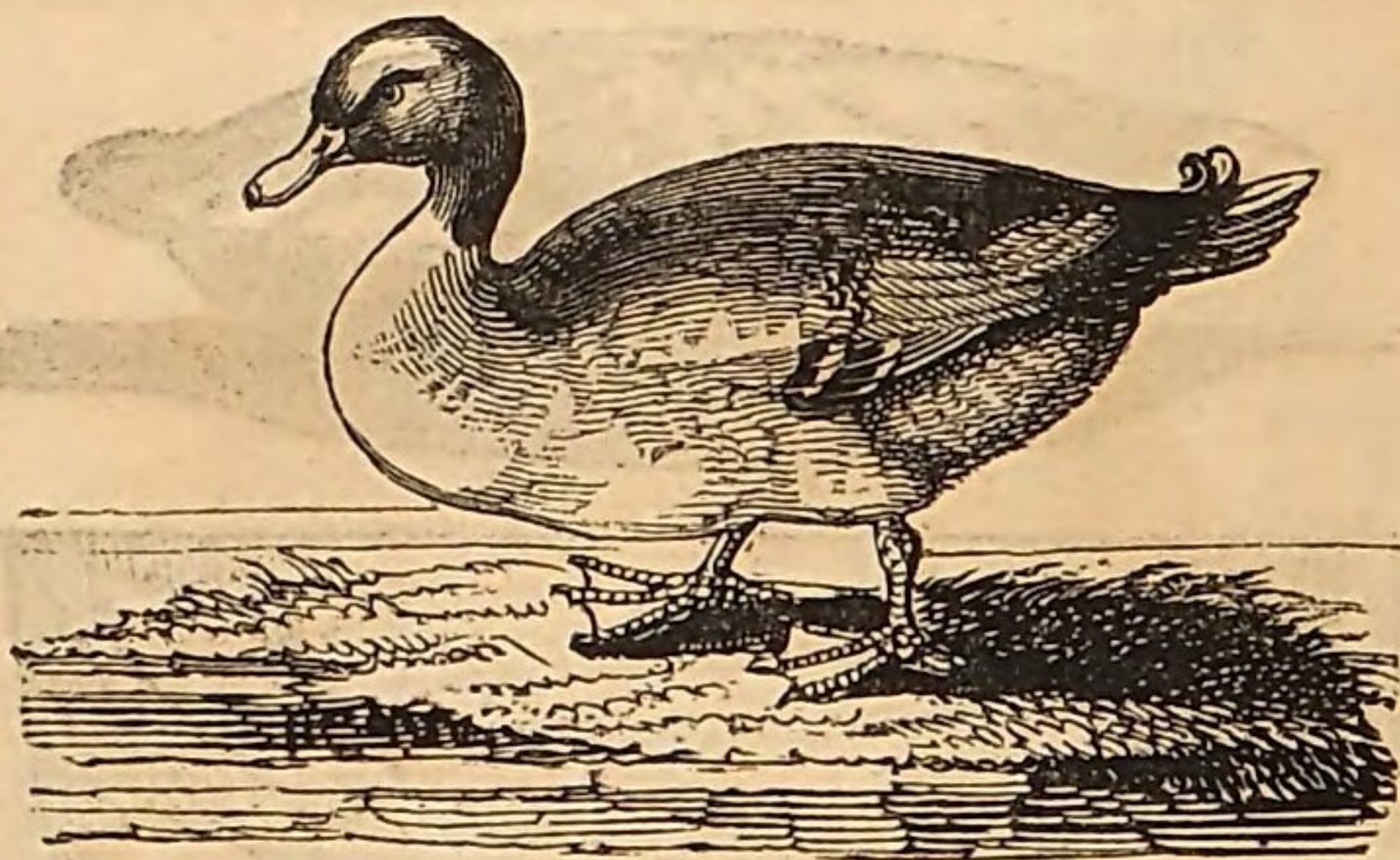
Hawks and kites are birds of prey.

Larks sing as they fly in the air.

All birds lay eggs and have wings.

Beasts have hair on their skins.

Fish-es swim in the sea, and in ri-vers and ponds.



If we have done ill, let us do so no more.

Read to be heard, but never bawl.

Speak clear, and do not drawl.

One fib is oft the cause of more.

Leave no small crumbs to waste.

Eat just e-nough, but not more.

Sit still when at your meals.

Take care not to play with bad boys.

Let us do right, and fear not what any one can say of us.

Do not tell a fib, it is not right.

It is not right to hurt a bird or beast :

They can feel pain, and do know who it is that is kind to them.



Poor rooks ! I fear the man with the gun means to do you some harm ; so pray get out of his way as fast as you can.

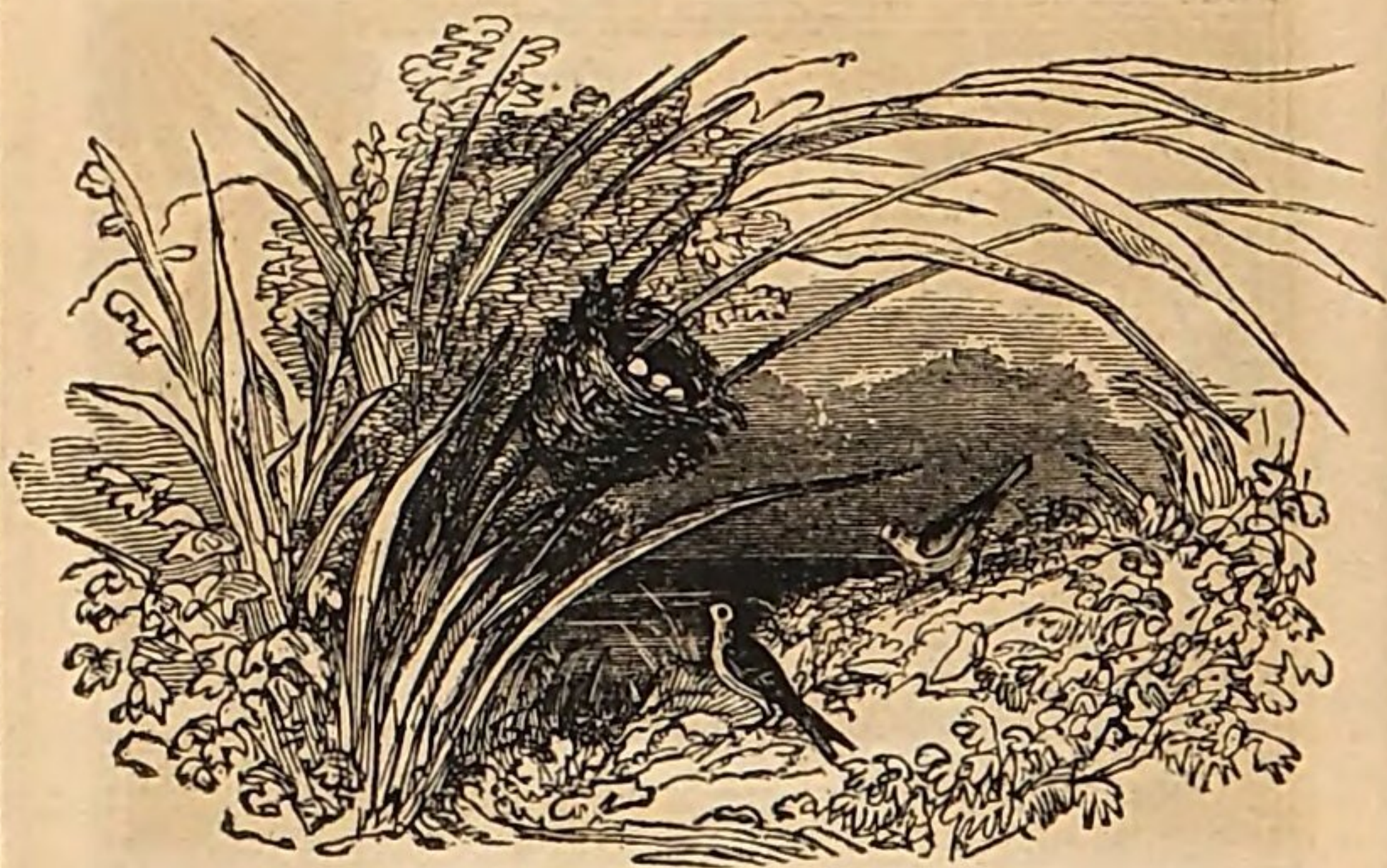
It is not right to kill a bird, or a beast, or a fly, when they do not hurt us, or do us harm, if we do not want them to eat. I think the dog would not kill a bird, if he did not want it to eat.



A Hawk is a large bird, and kills small ones for food : he may kill them, for if he did not, he would starve. The small birds, when they see a hawk, try to get out of its way as fast as they can, but if the hawk gets them, he eats them up soon. The small birds too eat live things ; such as flies, ants, and grubs.



A pig was once taught to spell words, though I dare say he did not know what they meant. Now if a pig could learn to spell, a child may, to be sure; but I have seen boys and girls who would cry, and sob, and pout, when they were told to read and spell. If they went on so all their lives, they would not know as much as some pigs do.



A man once found a bird's nest, with four young ones in it: a boy and girl came up just at that time, and the man said that he would show it to them if they would not take it. They said they would not, and so the man got a pair of steps, and they each went up, and saw the young birds. Was it not kind of the man? Yes. But it would not be kind to take the nest.

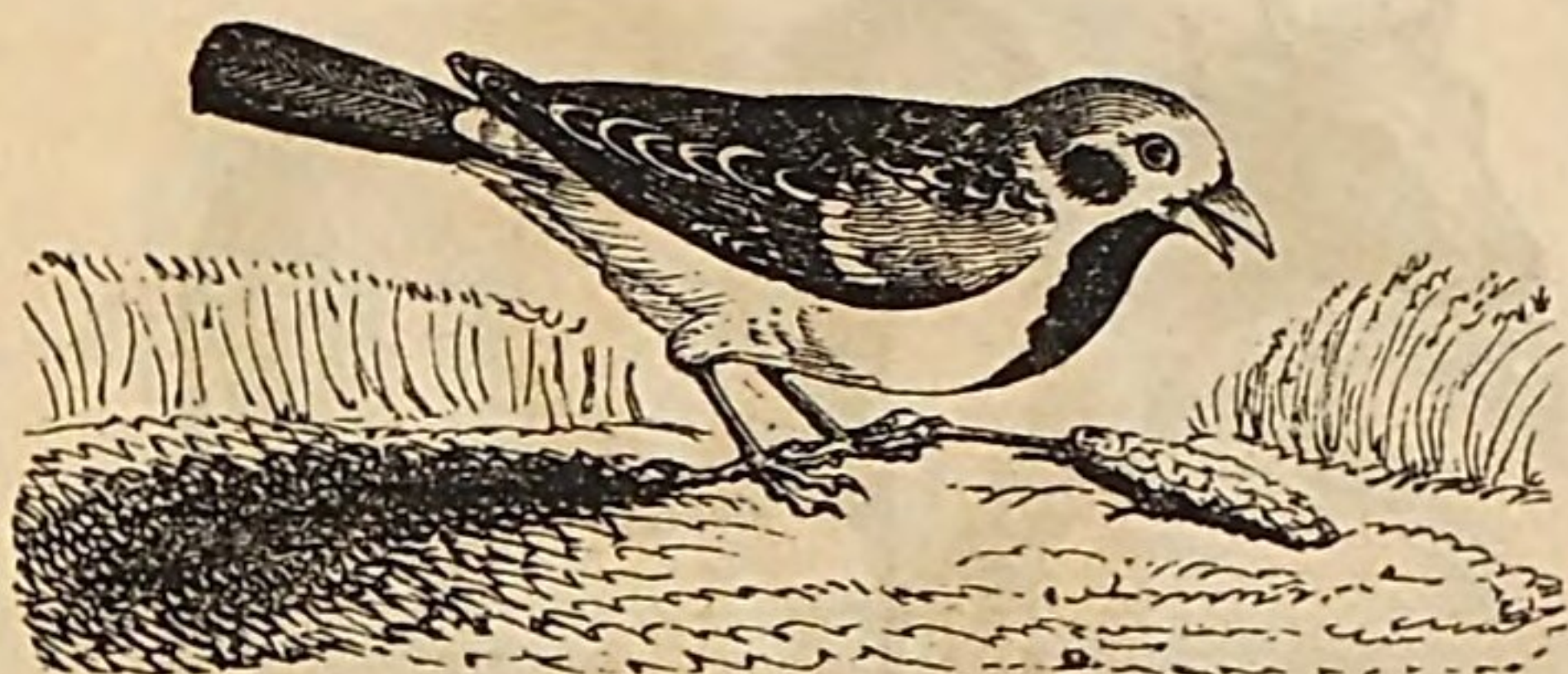


It is not right to cut bread from a loaf to give to birds: but we may and ought to save the crumbs; for they will serve to feed the birds, when it is so cold that the worms keep in the ground, and the birds can-not find food to eat. There are a good boy and girl, who save the crumbs to feed the birds with, and they hop near them quite tame.



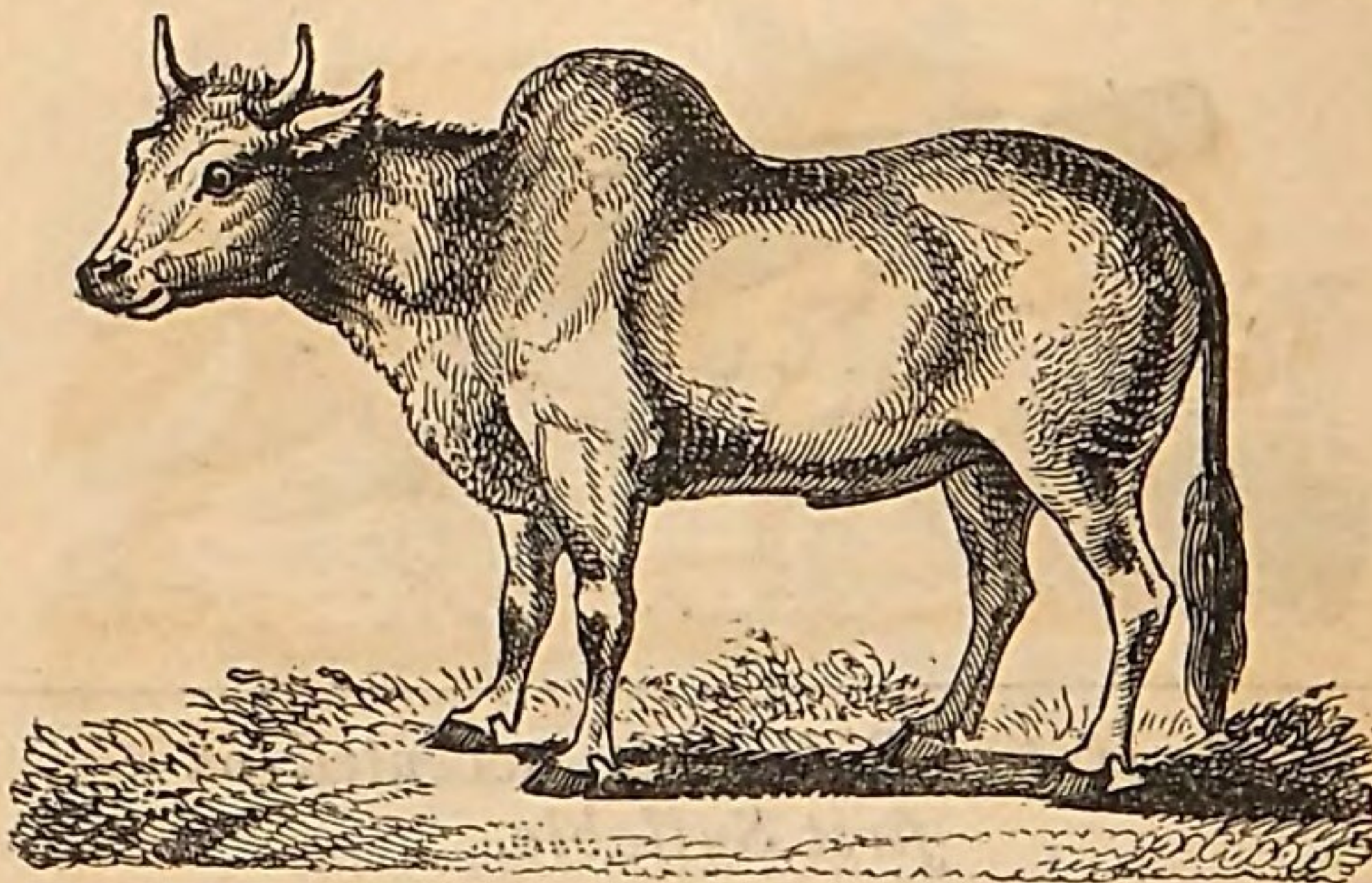
THE CAT.

Now let us talk of the cat. Some say she is more fond of the house than of those who keep her ; but this is not true of all cats. Our cat loves us. Yes ; that she does. But John says it is for what she can get. It may be so ; but when we have been out, how glad puss is to see us. She runs to the door to meet us, and purrs quite loud.



Words of two Syllables, accented on the first Syllable.

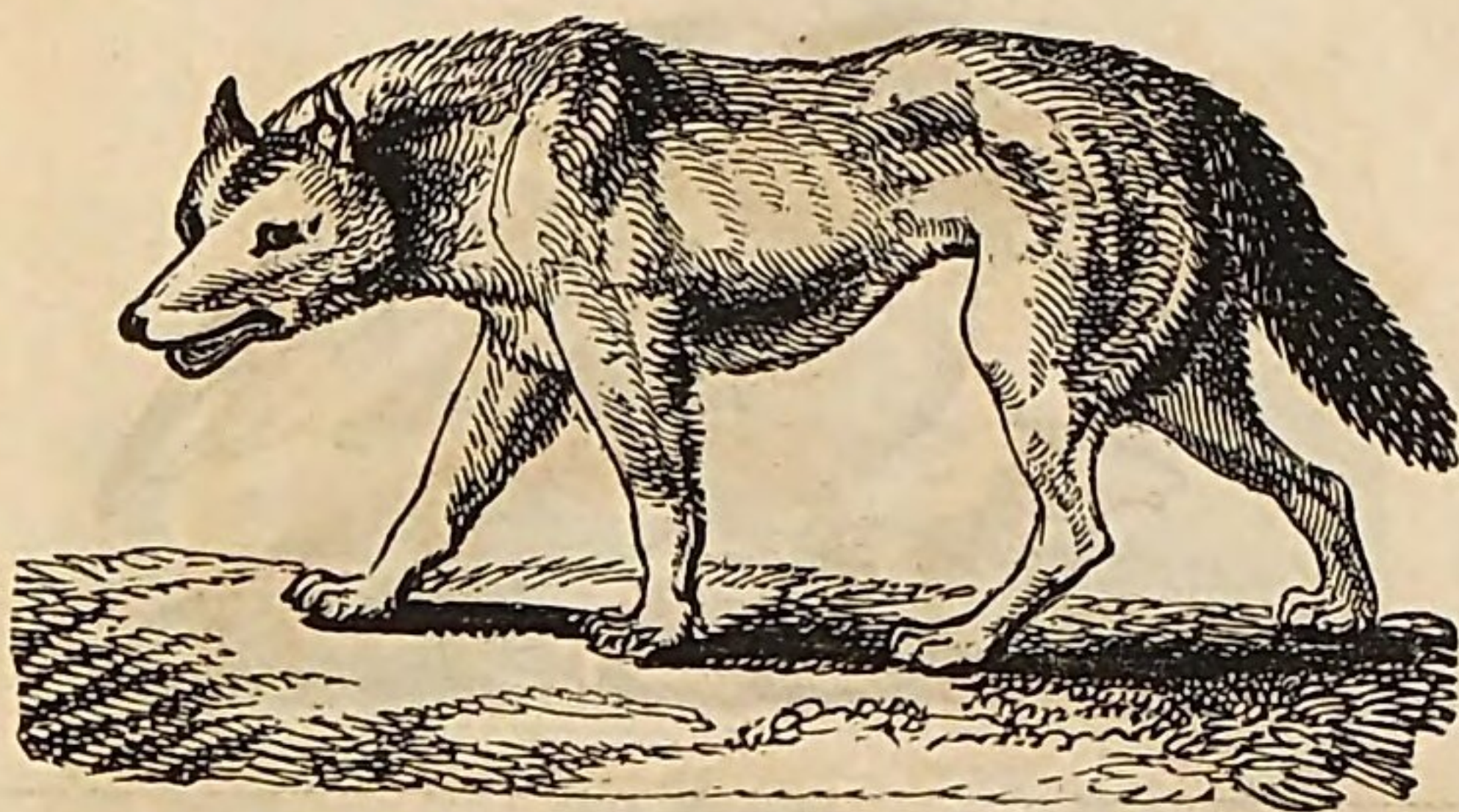
Ab bess	bel low	clear ly
a corn	ber ry	cob web
ad vent	bind ing	cur tain
al tar	bit tern	cus tom
am bush	blos som	Dab ble
an chor	blun der	dar ling
an gel	bo dy	daz zle
ap ple	brace let	dis cord
ar bour	brief ly	dol lar
arm ed	bub ble	dow las
ar my	Ca bin	du ty
a zure	cap tive	dwin dle
Bab ble	cas tle	Ea gle
ba by	ce dar	e cho
ba con	che rish	ef fort



el bow
em pire
en ter
e qual
er ror
e vil
eye sight
Fa ble
fear ful
flan nel
flut ter
fol low
for tune
fruit ful
Gal ley
gen tle
gid dy

glad den
glim mer
glo ry
gram mar
grot to
gun ner
Hap py
hel met
her ring
I dle
in mate
in sect
Jas per
jin gle
jol ly
Kid ney
La bour

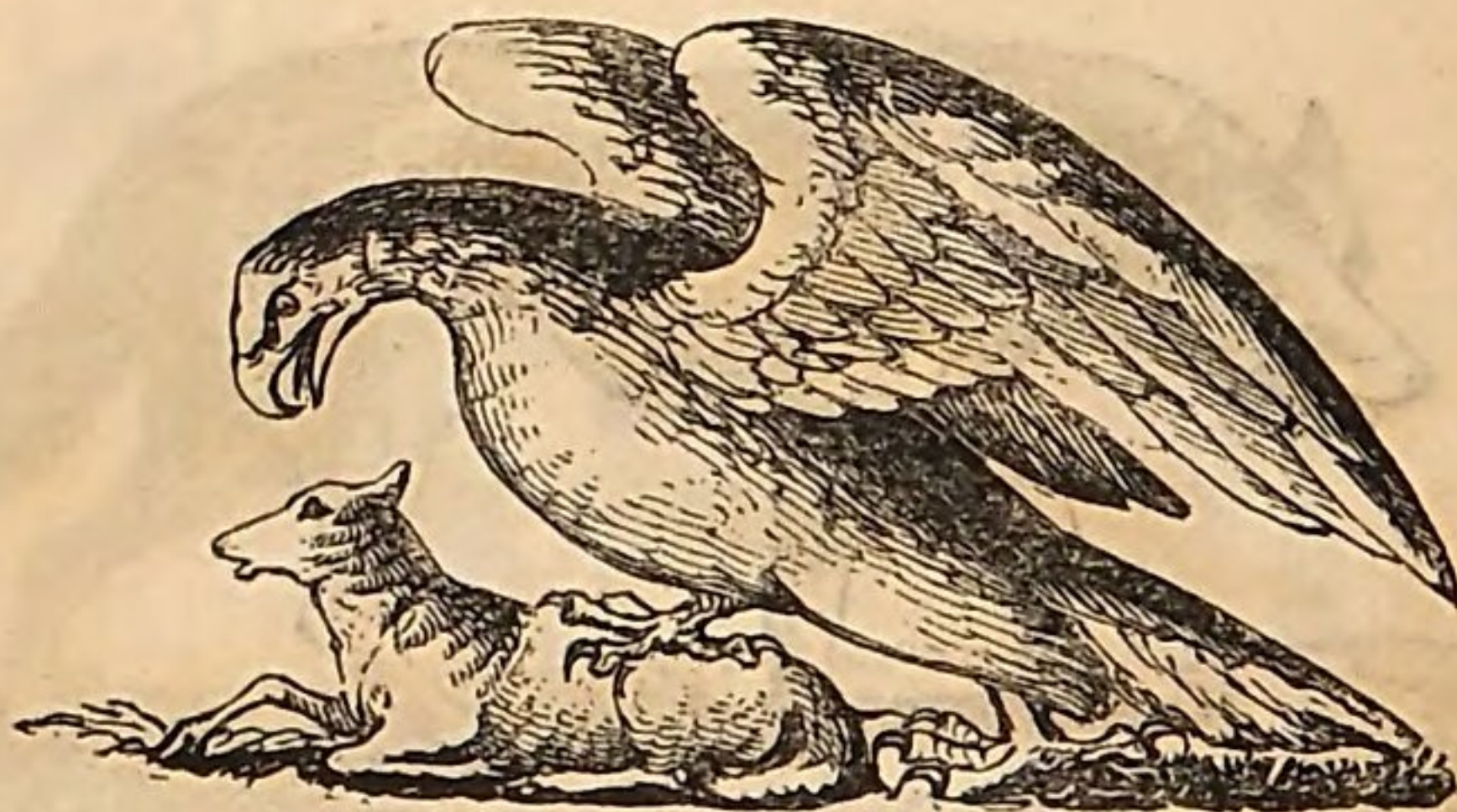
lad der
land lord
land scape
law ful
li on
lum ber
Man ner
mea sure
mild ly
mut ton
Nap kin
need ful
num ber
Ob ject
of fice
or gan
oys ter



Pain ful
 paint ing
 par don
 pew ter
 pic kle
 plun der
 pow der
 prac tice
 pub lic
 Quar rel
 quar ter
 qui et
 Rab bit
 ran dom
 rap ture
 rub ber
 rue ful
 ru in

Sa vage
 se nate
 ser vice
 shel ter
 sig nal
 skil ful
 snap per
 so lace
 sto ry
 Tab by
 tem per
 ten der
 ter ror
 thun der
 tim ber
 tor rent
 trum pet
 tum ble

Un der
 ut most
 ut ter
 Val ley
 vel vet
 ve ry
 vi per
 vir tue
 vul gar
 Wa fer
 wal nut
 wel fare
 wil ling
 Year ly
 yel low
 yon der
 zea lot
 Ze bra



*Words of two Syllables, accented on
the second Syllable.*

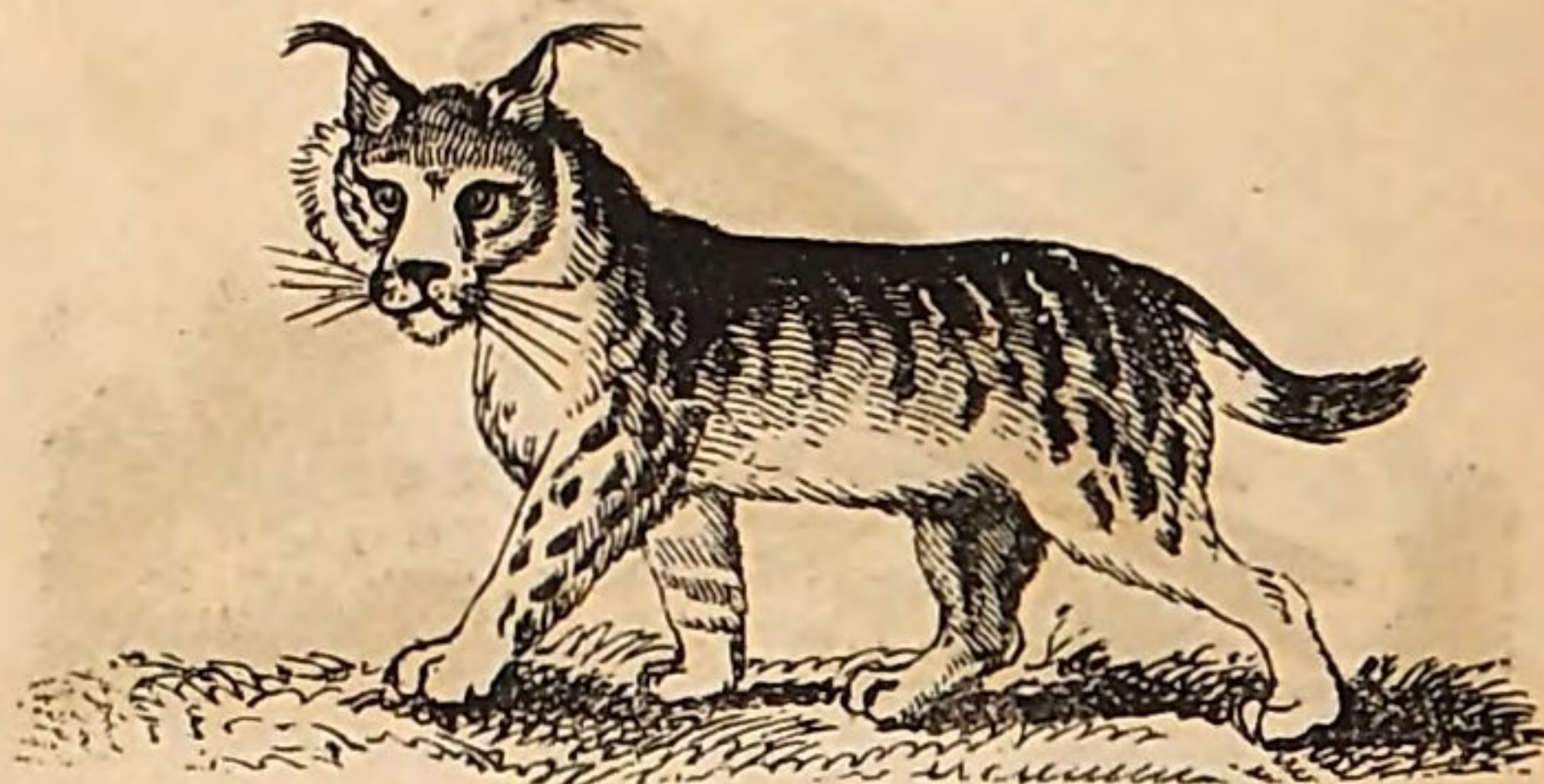
A bide	a void	con sume
a bout	a wake	con tempt
a broad	Be come	con tend
ab solve	be cause	cor rect
ab surd	be friend	cor rupt
ac cept	be gin	De bar
ad vance	be hind	de cide
af fair	be hold	de clare
a gainst	be set	de fine
a maze	be tween	de form
a mend	be wail	de grade
a mong	Com plain	de light
ap proach	com pel	de part
ar rest	com pose	de pute
at tack	con fer	de ride
at tempt	con fine	de scribe



de tect
 di rect
 dis count
 dis course
 dis like
 dis may
 dis miss
 dis pel
 dis play
 dis pose
 dis taste
 dis turb
 dis use
 Ef fect
 em bark
 em broil
 en croach
 en dure
 en joy
 en large

en rage
 en rich
 en tice
 en tire
 e vade
 e vent
 ex alt
 ex claim
 ex cuse
 ex empt
 ex pend
 ex plore
 ex tort
 ex tend
 ex treme
 Fo ment
 fore see
 fore told
 for bid
 for get

for give
 ful fil
 Ga zette
 Him self
 Im brue
 im prove
 in dulse
 in firm
 in tense
 in vite
 Mis lead
 mis place
 mo lest
 Neg lect
 Ob tain
 Par take
 per form
 per vert
 po lite
 pre pare



pre tend
 pro tect
 pur suit
 Re bate
 re buke
 re cite
 re duce
 re fer
 re gain
 re joice
 re late
 re mark
 re mind
 re pair
 re prove
 re sume
 re tract
 re turn
 re ward

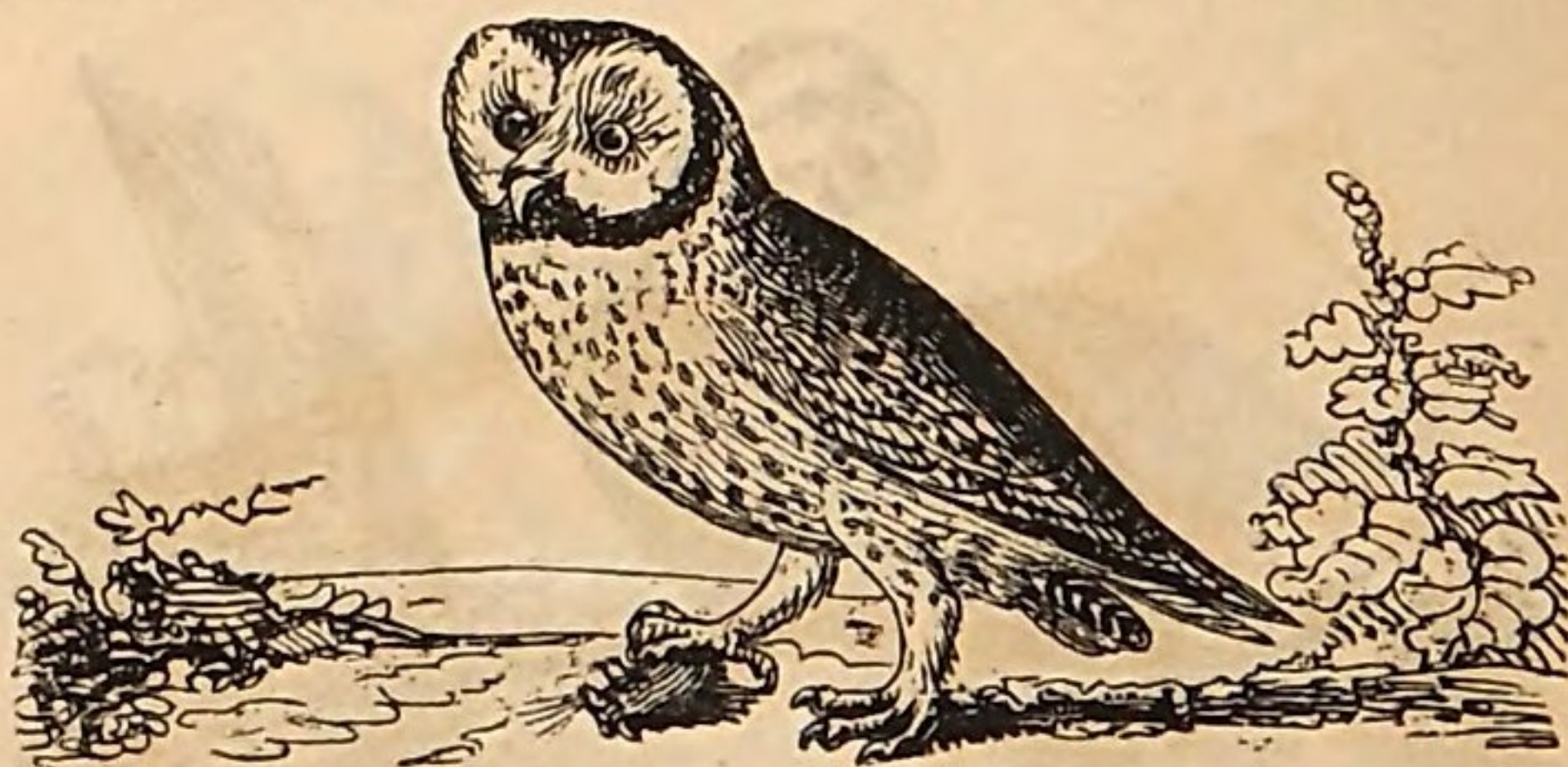
Se clude
 se lect
 sub join
 sub mit
 sub scribe
 sup pose
 su preme
 sur mount
 sur vey
 sur vive
 sus tain
 Tra duce
 trans act
 trans gress
 trans late
 trans pose
 tre pan
 Un arm
 un bar

un bound
 un clean
 un fair
 un fit
 un fold
 un hurt
 un just
 un like
 un lock
 un pack
 un paid
 un ripe
 un safe
 un seen
 un tie
 With al
 with in
 with draw
 with out

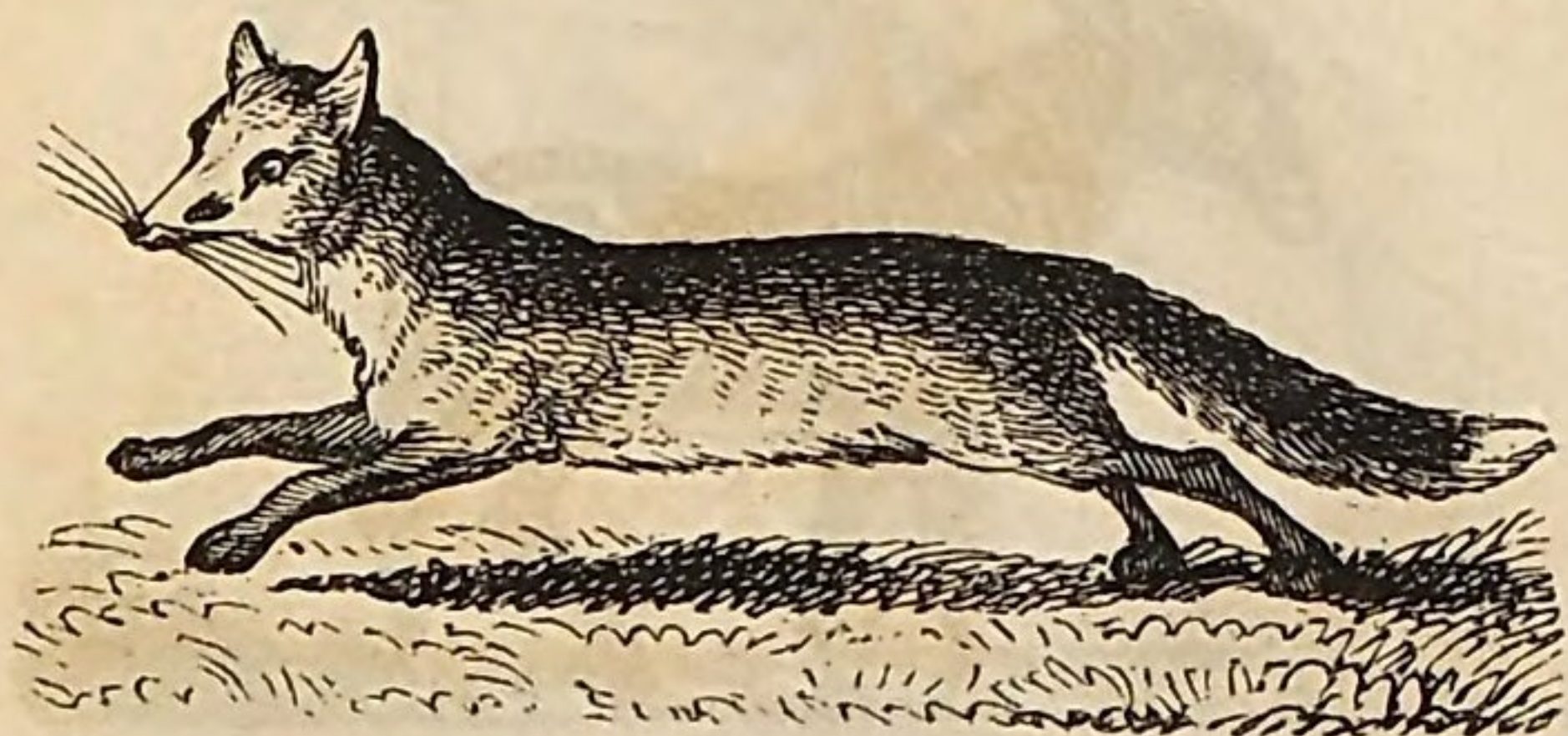


EDWARD.

Ed-ward was some-times a good boy, but he had one sad fault. When his fa-ther or mo-ther, or his mas-ter, bid him not to do any thing, he soon for-got it, and would do it ve-ry soon af-ter. Be-sides this, he al-ways want-ed to know the rea-son why he was not to do it, which of-ten chil-dren could not un-der-stand if they were told; and some-times it is not pro-per for them to know. We shall soon see what be-fel him from his not mind-ing what was said to him. When Ed-ward a-rose one morn-ing, he found there had been a frost in the night, and just as he



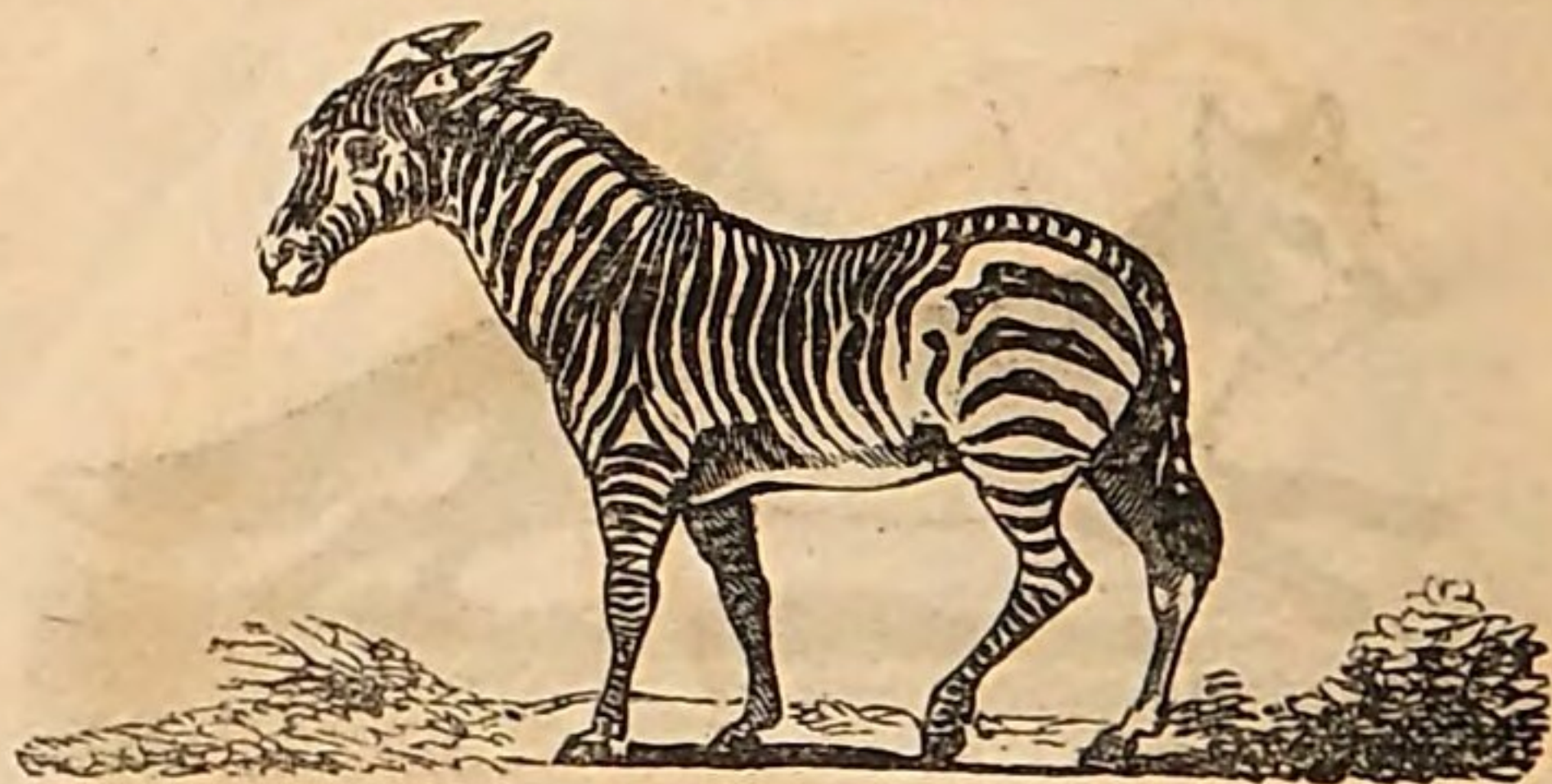
was set-ting off for school, his fa-ther said to him, “Ed-ward, my dear, I de-sire that you do not go on the ice to-day.” But Ed-ward, as u-su-al, quite for-got this com-mand by the time he came to the pond. The wa-ter was fro-zen o-ver with a ve-ry thin ice; but Ed-ward did not know this, and with-out once think-ing of what his fa-ther had said, ran on it. But his fa-ther had kept after him at a dis-tance, and see-ing his son in such dan-ger, called out to him: “Ed-ward! Ed-ward! come off the ice.” “Why, fa-ther?” said he; but be-fore his fa-ther had time to an-swer him, the ice broke, Ed-ward fell in, and he was near-ly drown-ed.



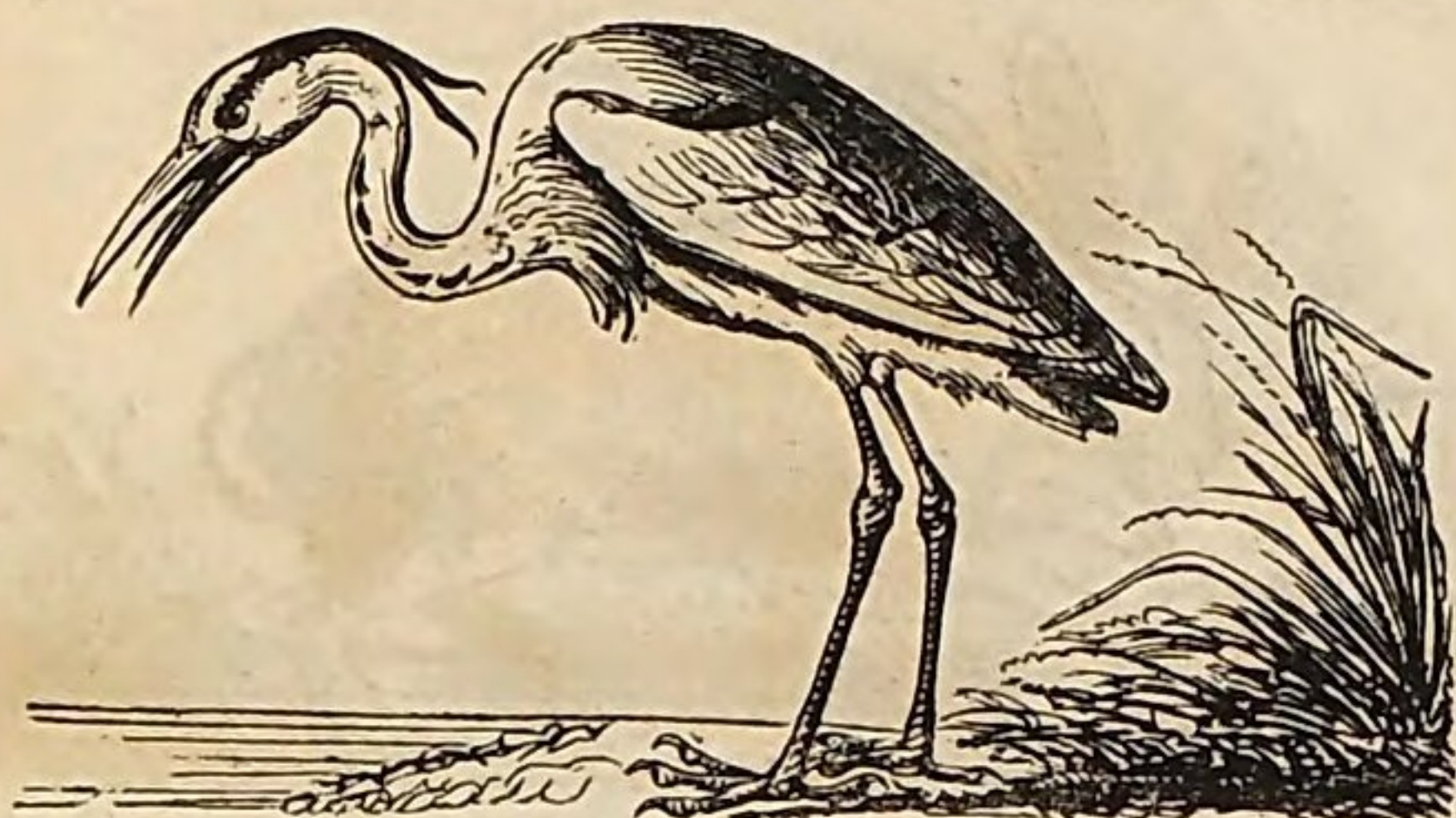
THE DUTIFUL CHILD.

Lit-tle Sal-ly was ve-ry fond of ap-ples, but she was more fond of her mam-ma, and there-fore did as she told her. One day she found a num-ber of ap-ples un-der a tree in the gar-den, and pick-ed them up to car-ry in-doors, but did not at-tempt to eat one with-out leave.

Her bro-ther, who want-ed some for him-self, said they were quite ripe, and might safe-ly be eat-en. “And what if they are ripe?” said Sal-ly: “you know, Charles, we must not eat a-ny fruit we may find, with-out tell-ing



mam-ma." She then took the ap-ples to her mo-ther, and ask-ed, if she and her bro-ther might have some. "No, my love," said her mo-ther; "ne-ver eat a-ny of the fall-en fruit, but bring it to me; for you can-not tell what is fit for you, and what is not. I am go-ing to give you some much fi-ner ap-ples than these." "Thank you, mam-ma," said Sal-ly, as she ran a-way with her prize. "And ah," thought she, "how much bet-ter is it to do as we are told by our pa-rents, e-ven in the most tri-ling things, than, for the sake of a small plea-sure, to make them an-gry."



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

What do we dress our-selves with ?
With clothes.

What co-vers the head ? A hat.—
The hands ? Gloves.—*The legs ?*
Stockings.—*The feet ?*—Shoes.

What do we smooth our hair with ?
A comb.

What do we see with ? Eyes.

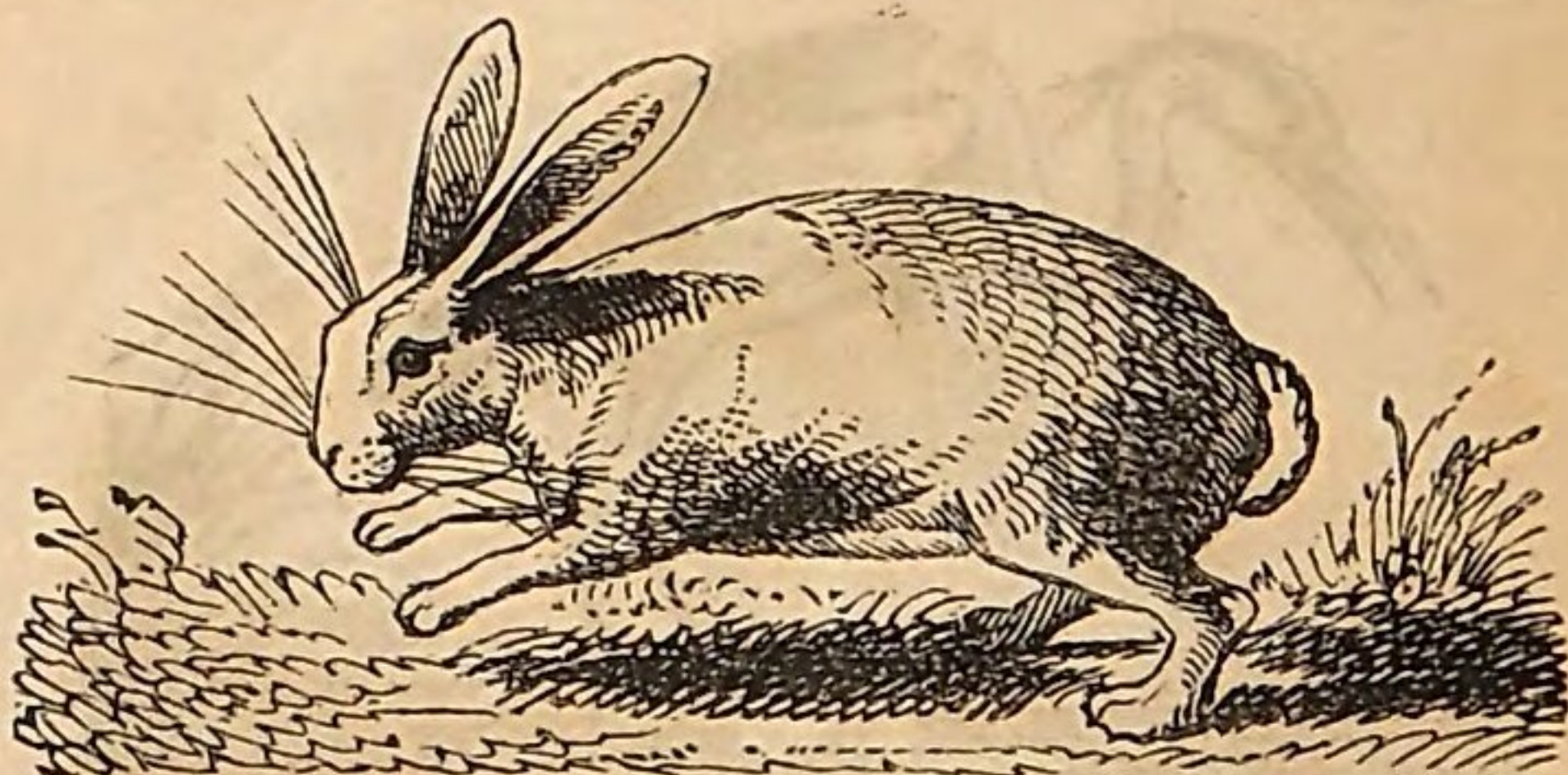
What do we hear with ? Ears.

What do we smell with ? A nose.

What do we walk with ? Feet.

What do we take hold of things with ? Our hands.

What do we drink ? Wa-ter, milk,
beer, and ma-ny o-ther things.



What do we cut bread with? A knife.

What do we wash our-selves with? Wa-ter.

What do we buy things with? Mo-ney.

What do we chop wood with? A hatch-et.

What should we do to find a thing? Look for it.

What should we do to see a-ny bo-dy? Look at him.

If we fall down, what should we do then? We should get up again.

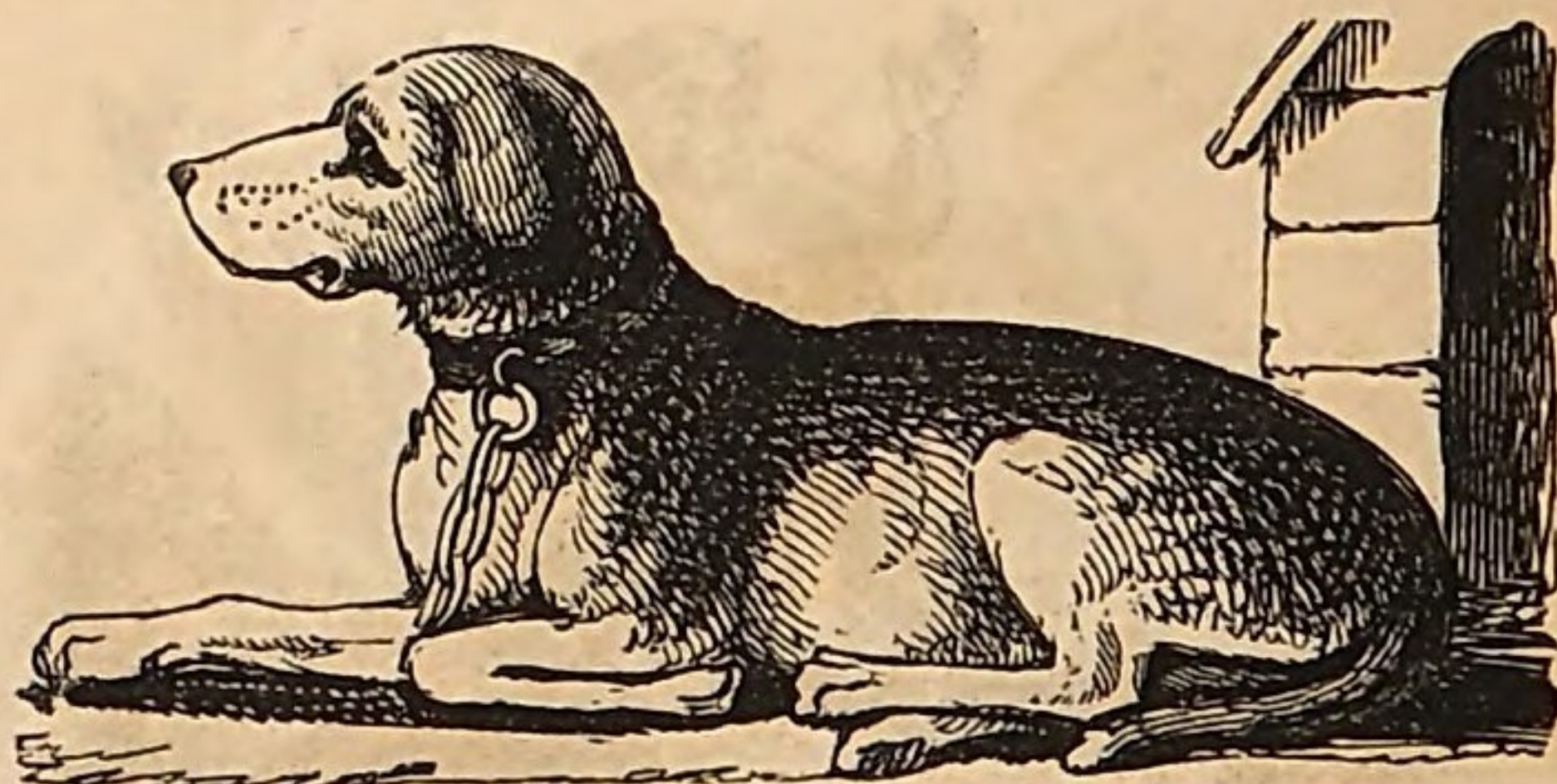
How should we avoid doing wrong? We should take care.



*Words of three Syllables, accented on
the first Syllable.*

Ad mi ral
ad vo cate
Ba nish ment
bat tle ment
Ca bi net
ca nis ter
Dif fer ence
dig ni ty
dra pe ry
E le ment
en e my
Fa mi ly
fes ti val
Ge ne ral
gen tle man
Hand ker chief
hap pi ness
har mo ny

In fan cy
Ja ve lin
La ti tude
la ven der
Ma ri ner
me mo ry
nar ra tive
na tu ral
Ob sta cle
or na ment
Prin ci pal
pros pe rous
Quar ter ly
Ra ven ous
re me dy
Sa la ry
se pa rate
Tes ta ment



*Words of three Syllables, accented on
the second Syllable.*

A bun dance
ad van tage
a mend ment
Be gin ner
Con tent ment
con triv ance
De ter mine
En dea vour
ex am ple
For bid den
Gen teel ly
Hap ha zard
In dul gence
in for mer
Mis for tune
Neg lect ful
No vem ber
Oc cur rence

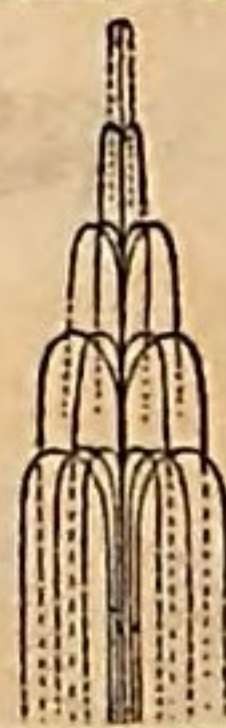
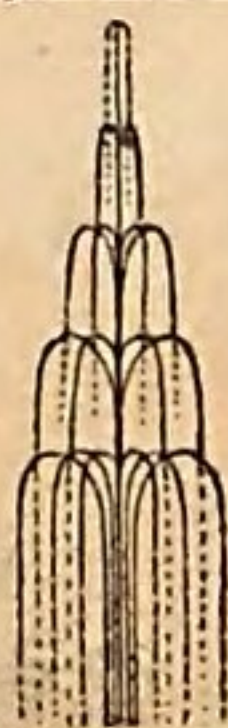
Per for mer
per fu mer
Re mem ber
re sem ble
Se du cer
sub mis sive
To bac co
tri bu nal
Vice ge rent
Um brel la
un e qual
un faith ful
un god ly
un plea sant
un thank ful
un wor thy
When e ver
what e ver



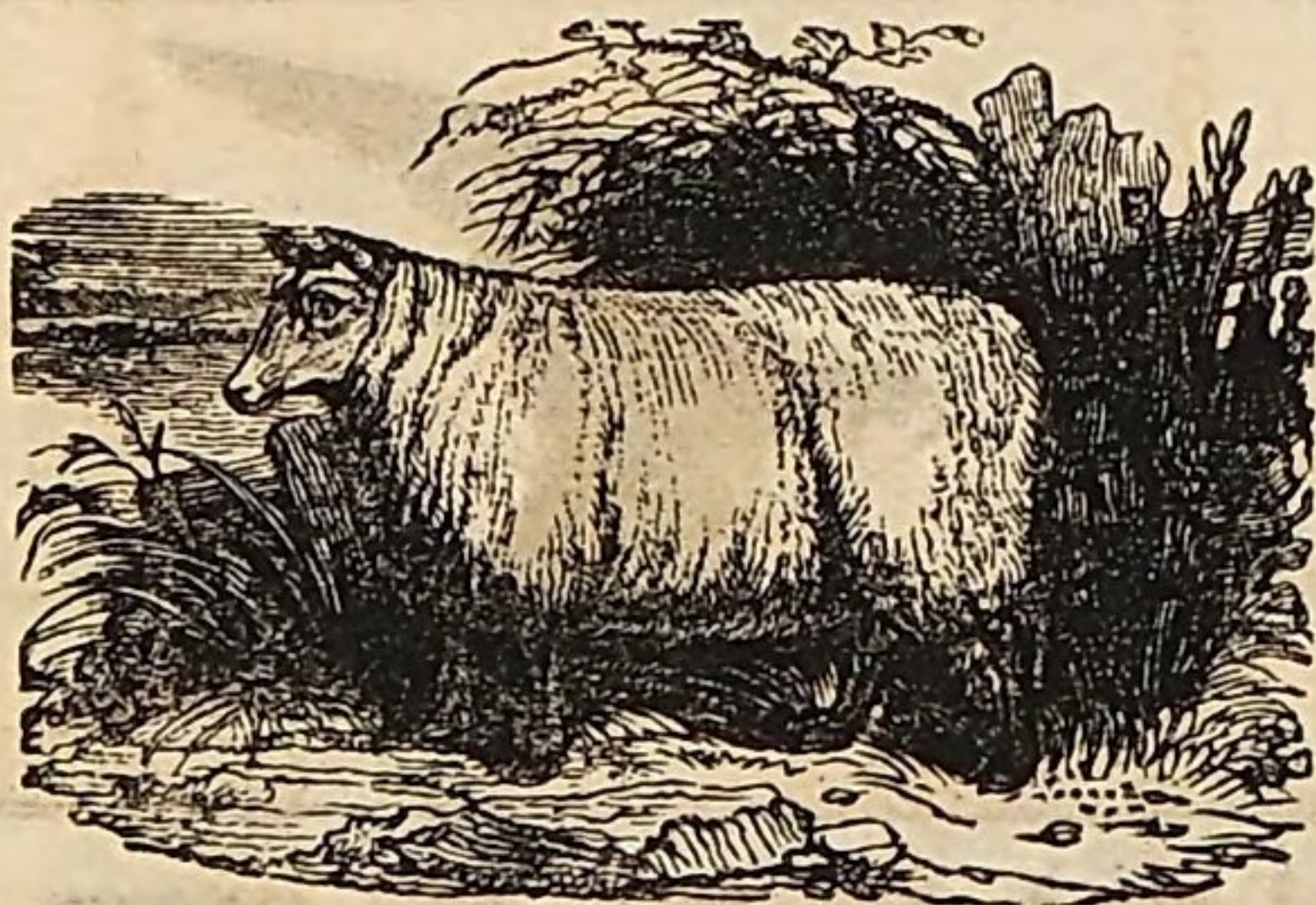
*Words of three Syllables, accented on
the last Syllable.*

Ac qui esce
ap pre hend
Ca ra van
com plai sance
con tra dict
con tro vert
Dis al low
dis con tent
dis o bey
En ter tain
Ga zet teer
Im por tune
in cor rect
in ter rupt
Ma ga zine
mis be have
O ver bold

o ver charge
o ver come
o ver grown
o ver throw
Re ad mit
re as cend
re col lect
re fu gee
re pri mand
su per sede
su per fine
un be lief
un der neath
un der take
un gen teel
Vo lun ter
Yes ter night



1	One	I.
2	Two	II
3	Three	III
4	Four	IV
5	Five	V
6	Six	VI
7	Seven	VII
8	Eight	VIII
9	Nine	IX
10	Ten	X
11	Eleven	XI
12	Twelve	XII
13	Thirteen	XIII
14	Fourteen	XIV
15	Fifteen	XV
16	Sixteen	XVI
17	Seventeen	XVII
18	Eighteen	XVIII
19	Nineteen	XIX
20	Twenty	XX
30	Thirty	XXX
40	Forty	XL
50	Fifty	L
100	One Hundred	C

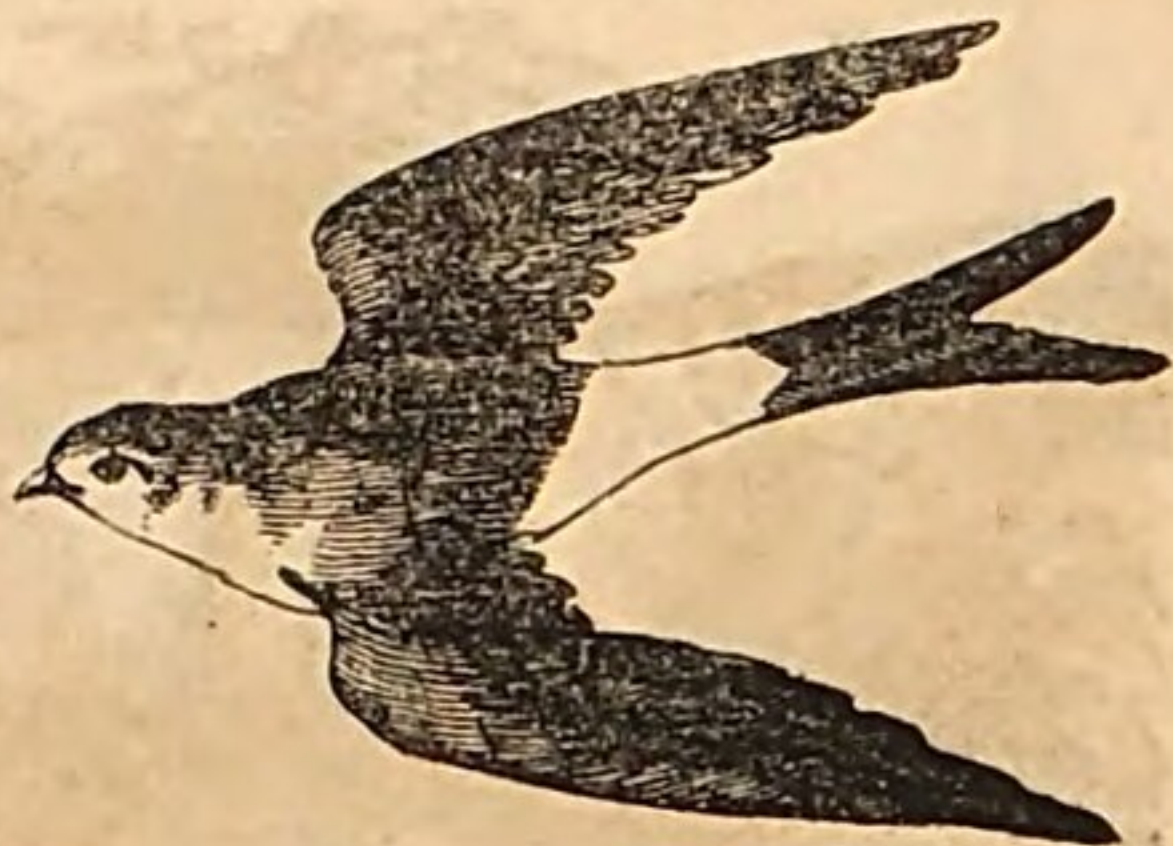


ANIMALS.

There are six sorts of animals; Quadrupeds, which are four-footed beasts; Birds, which have two feet, and fly in the air; Fishes, that swim in the water; Amphibious animals, which live either in or out of the water; Reptiles, that crawl; and Insects, which have six feet, or more.

PLANTS.

All plants produce seed; and to prepare the earth for growing it, men dig and turn it over with a spade or a plough; then they scatter the seed over it, and cover it up with the earth.



God sends the rain, and causes the warm sun to shine, which makes the seed grow and take root. Afterwards the stalks or trunks spring up, and from thence shoot out branches. The branches bear leaves ; and buds, which blossom and become flowers : then the fruit appears, which bears the seed.

The works of God are beautiful, and we should never walk in our garden and pluck the mellow fruit, or enjoy the sweet smell of the flowers, or go abroad into the meadows and behold the soft grass, without a thought of gratitude and praise to that great and good God who made them all.



THE GOLDFINCH.

Ah ! pretty Goldfinch, keep away from the bird-catcher's traps and nets, for he has wire prisons to keep poor birds in as long as they live. It must be far more pleasant to hop from spray to spray, and fly from bush to bush. The Goldfinch is the most handsome of all our song-birds, and soon becomes tame.



THE BULLFINCH.

Bullfinches are so called because their heads are large in proportion to their bodies. They are much esteemed, both for the beauty of their colours and their singing: for though they have no natural song of their own, yet they will learn to whistle a tune which they never forget. The hen will sing as well as the cock.



THE NIGHTINGALE.

These little birds sing in the night ; and that is why they are called nightingales. After having entertained us with their song all the spring, and bred their little ones, they fly into a foreign country, and find their way over the great sea, without any of the instruments and helps that men are obliged to use for that purpose.



THE WREN.

This curious little bird will sit upon a barn or a tree, near a farm-yard, where it mostly frequents, and will sing very sweetly, and with a much louder voice than one would think, from its strength and size. It is the smallest bird found in England, and does not weigh so much as half an ounce.



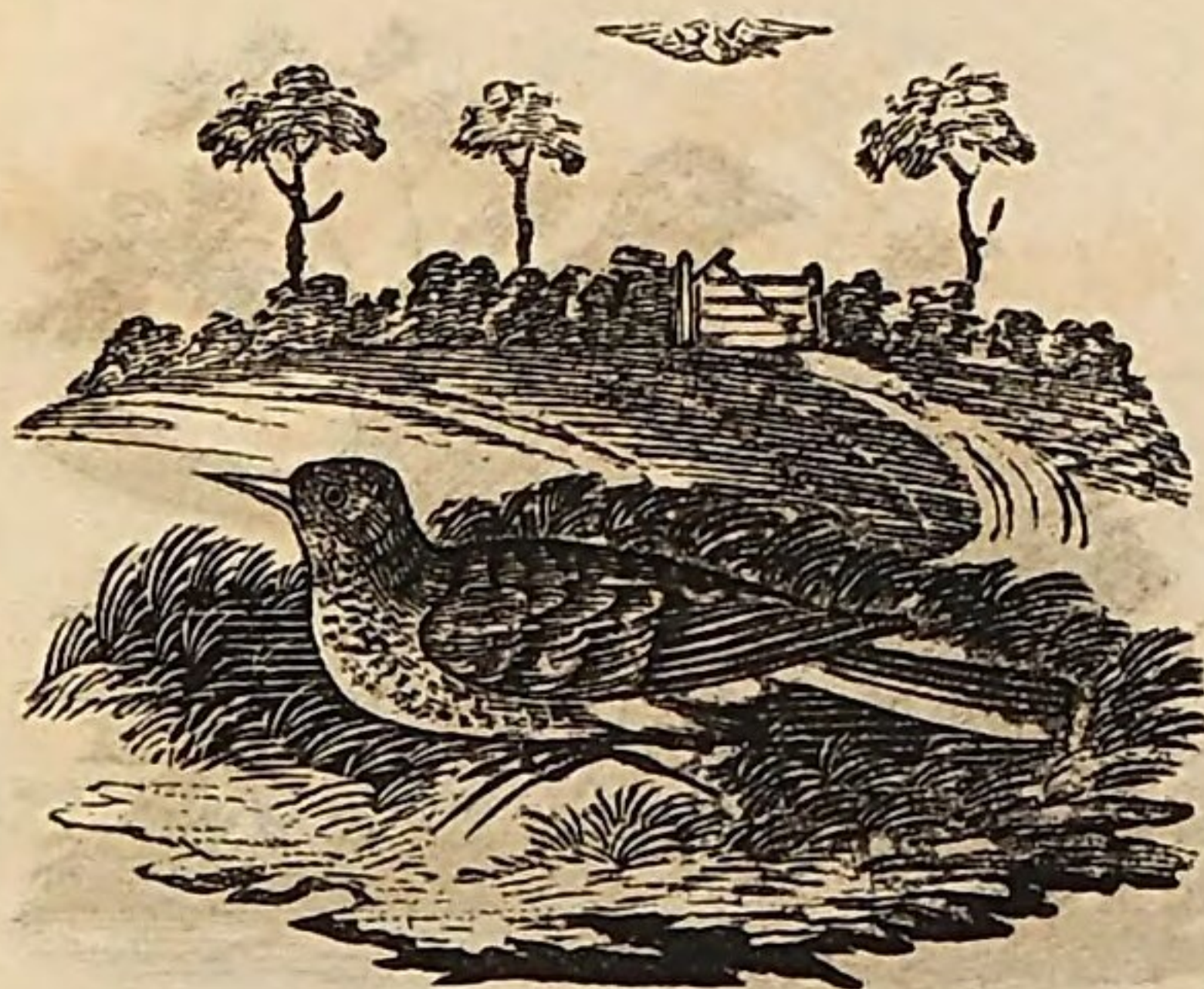
THE LINNET.

How much better this bird looks in a bush than in a cage! How bright are its eyes! how smooth its feathers! When hungry and in search of food, it is quite as fond of the flax or linseed, as a boy or girl would be of an apple or a cherry. It is well known all over Europe, and its song is very sweet.



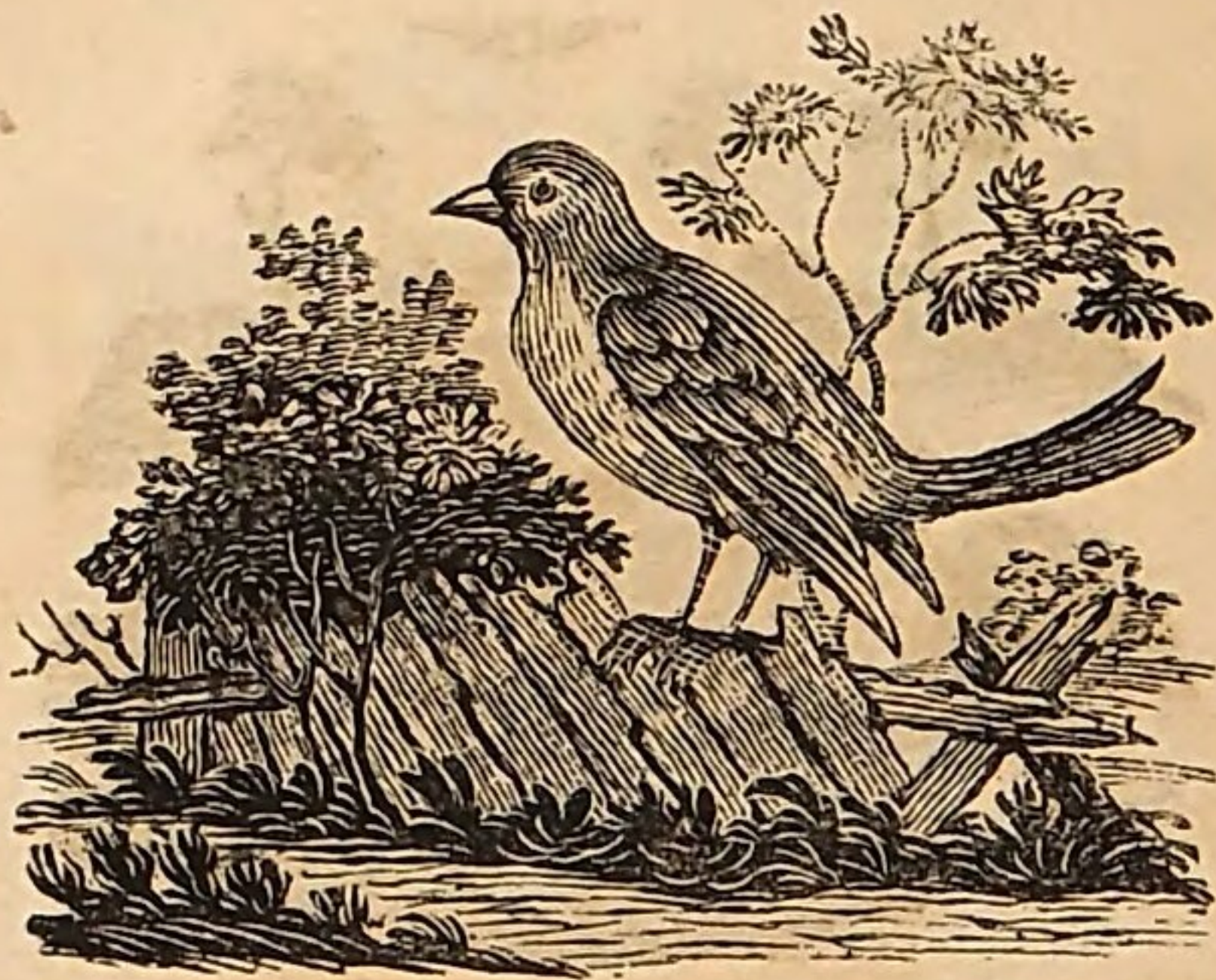
THE MAGPIE.

What, Mag ! and not doing any mischief ! that is a wonder ! But this poor bird is not so much to be blamed, as those who cut his wings that he may not fly, and keep him to hop about or shut him in a cage. Mag does very little mischief in the fields, for he feeds, like the rook, upon insects and vegetables.



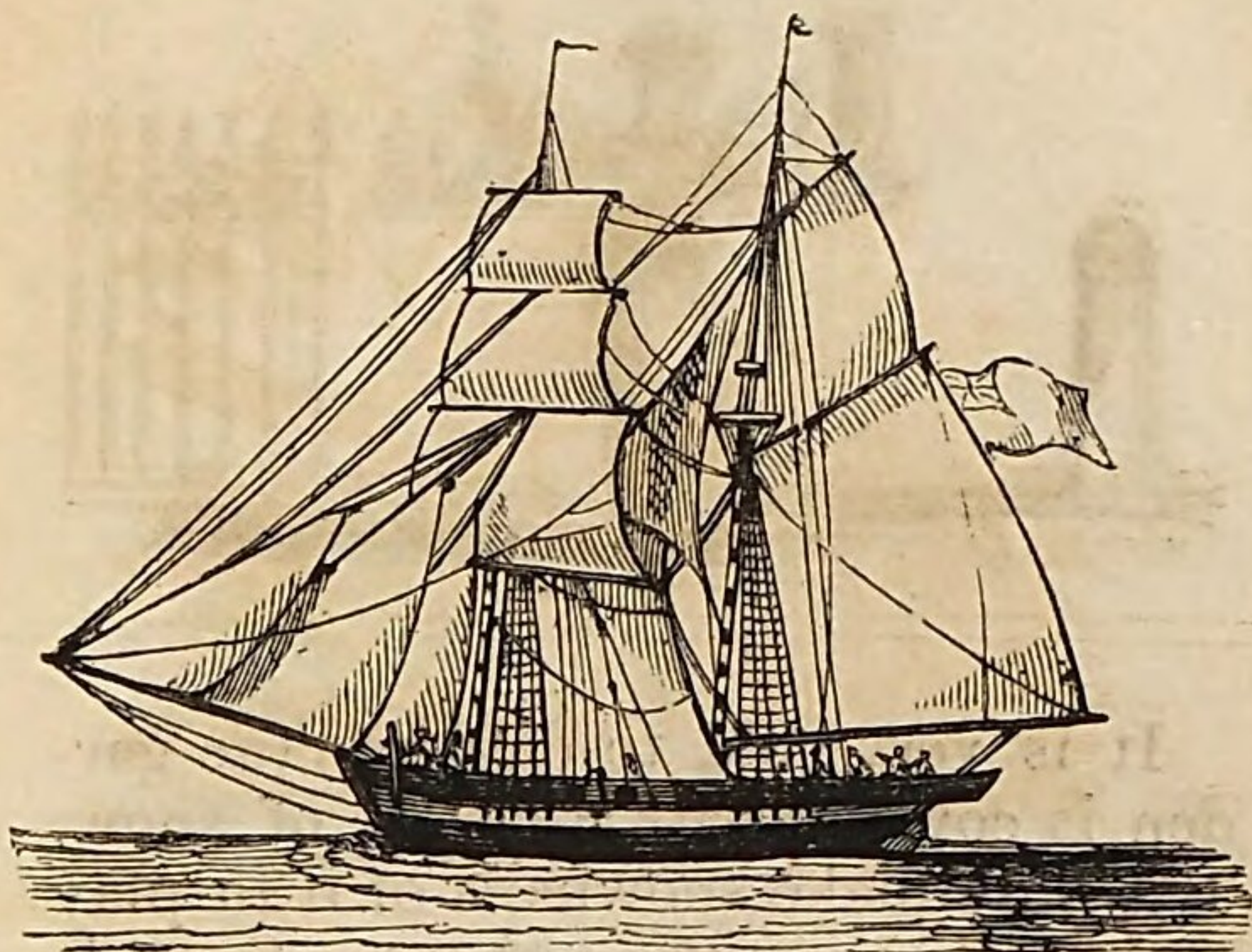
THE SKY-LARK.

There is the sweet singing lark, which rises in the morning with the sun, and sings above our heads; ay, and above our houses too. Larks are fond of showers; for the rain brings out the worms, and larks live on them. How pleasant it is to hear the larks sing in the fields. They build their nests on the ground.



THE ROBIN REDBREAST.

Poor Robin ! thou hast no enemy in our house but puss. Pray beware of her claws, for she thinks no more harm in killing a bird, than in catching a rat or mouse. The voice of a Robin has not charms enough in a cat's ear to keep her from catching it. The Robin sings sweetly, and in winter is very tame.



BREAKFAST.

What a fine day it is, my dear Richard. Breakfast is ready. This is cream. We ought not to throw bread upon the ground, there are so many poor people who have not enough. Do you see that little boy in the street, Richard? I am afraid he has had no breakfast; for he holds out his hat to the people as they pass by, and the tears run down his cheeks. Give him your bread. Poor fellow! see how heartily he eats it. Is it not a great pleasure to have made him so happy.



It is very cold to-day, and the garden is covered with a carpet of snow. The boys make snowballs of it to play with, and throw them about. Snow is the water of the clouds, frozen by cold while it is in the air. It is even colder to-day than it was yesterday. How I pity the poor children who have neither shoes nor stockings, nor a fire to warm themselves by. Let us give them some money, for their mothers to buy them some. Poor little boys! I have heard they are good children, and I love them.

INDUSTRY AND IDLENESS.

James, though only six years old, loved going to school. When his mo-



ther awoke him in the morning, he arose instantly, and then washed and combed himself. While at school he kept quietly at his place, and listened attentively to all that the master said: when he asked him a question, he replied modestly, but in a voice loud enough to be heard distinctly, and always looked at him while he spoke. So good a boy could not fail to please his master, who took delight in teaching him, and he very soon learned to read; for he took pains with whatever he applied to. James was beloved by all his school-fellows, and every one wished to become like him.

John, on the contrary, always cried when he was sent to school, and was



usually there too late in the morning, and after all the other boys. When any of the boys were reading, instead of paying any attention to it, he would be gaping about here and there, or talking to those who were minding their business, and so interrupt them that they could hardly go on. When his master was explaining any thing that might have instructed him, he never listened to it, and thus lost all the benefit his kind parents intended him when they put him to school.

No wonder John was disliked and shunned by his companions, and that he remained ignorant and idle all his life.



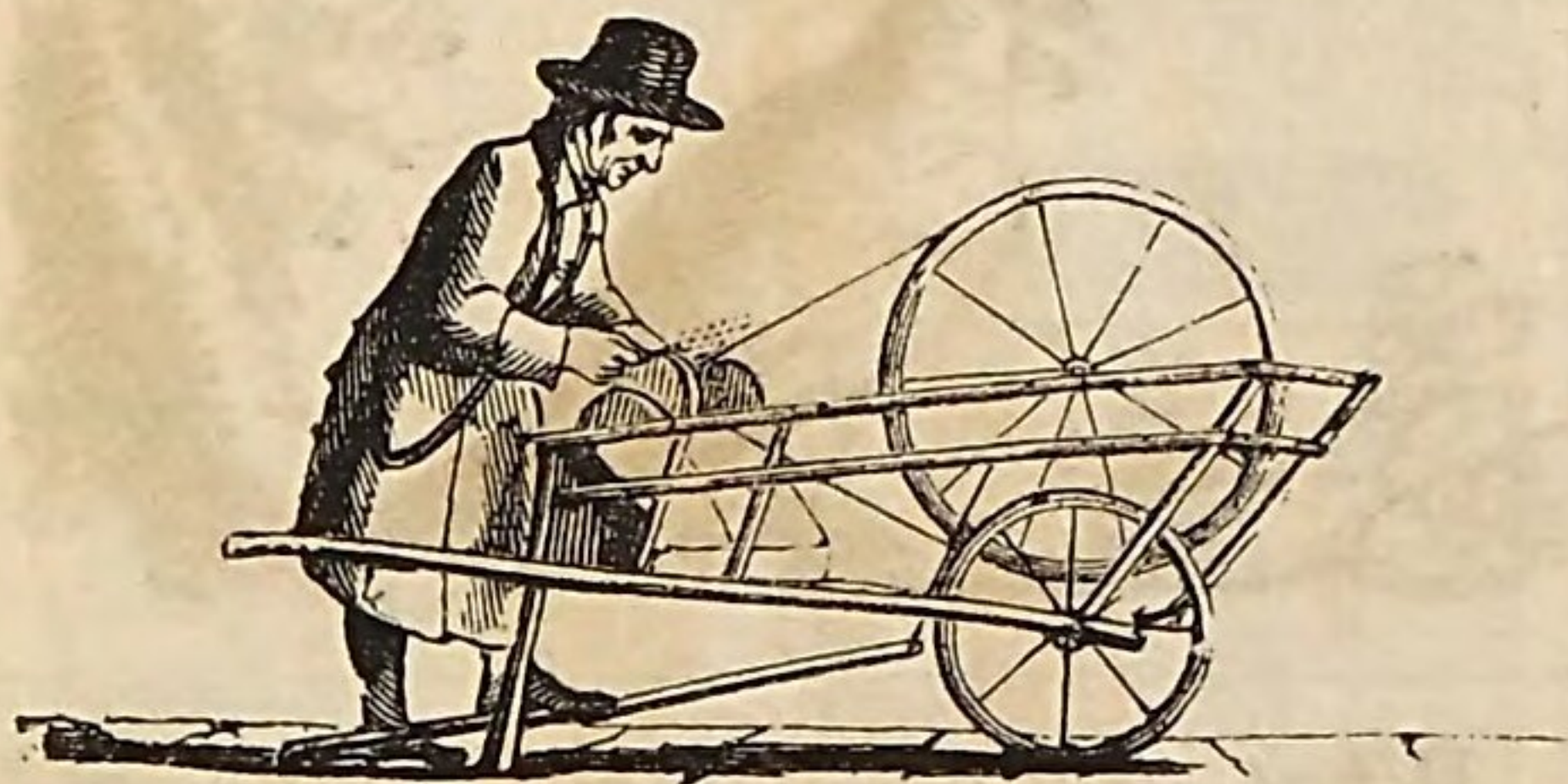
THE NEAT LITTLE GIRL.

Jane took great care not to dirty her clothes. Every evening, when she went to bed, she laid her frock in the same place, and folded all up nicely. In walking in the streets she avoided the mud and dirt, and kept in the cleanest path. There was never any blots to be seen in her books; and as she always washed her hands and face clean, she did not soil any thing with her fingers. It was no wonder, therefore, to see Jane every where admired, nor that her school-fellows were fond of her, and delighted to be in her company.



ON TIME.

The sun rises this morning, and he will rise again to-morrow morning; the time which passes from one sun-rising to another, is called a day. This space of time is divided into twenty-four hours; and days are reckoned from midnight, to the return of midnight again. Seven days are called a week. Thirty, or sometimes thirty-one days, form a month; and there are twelve months in the year. The year is also divided into four seasons; Spring, Summer, Autumn, and Winter. Each season lasts about three months.



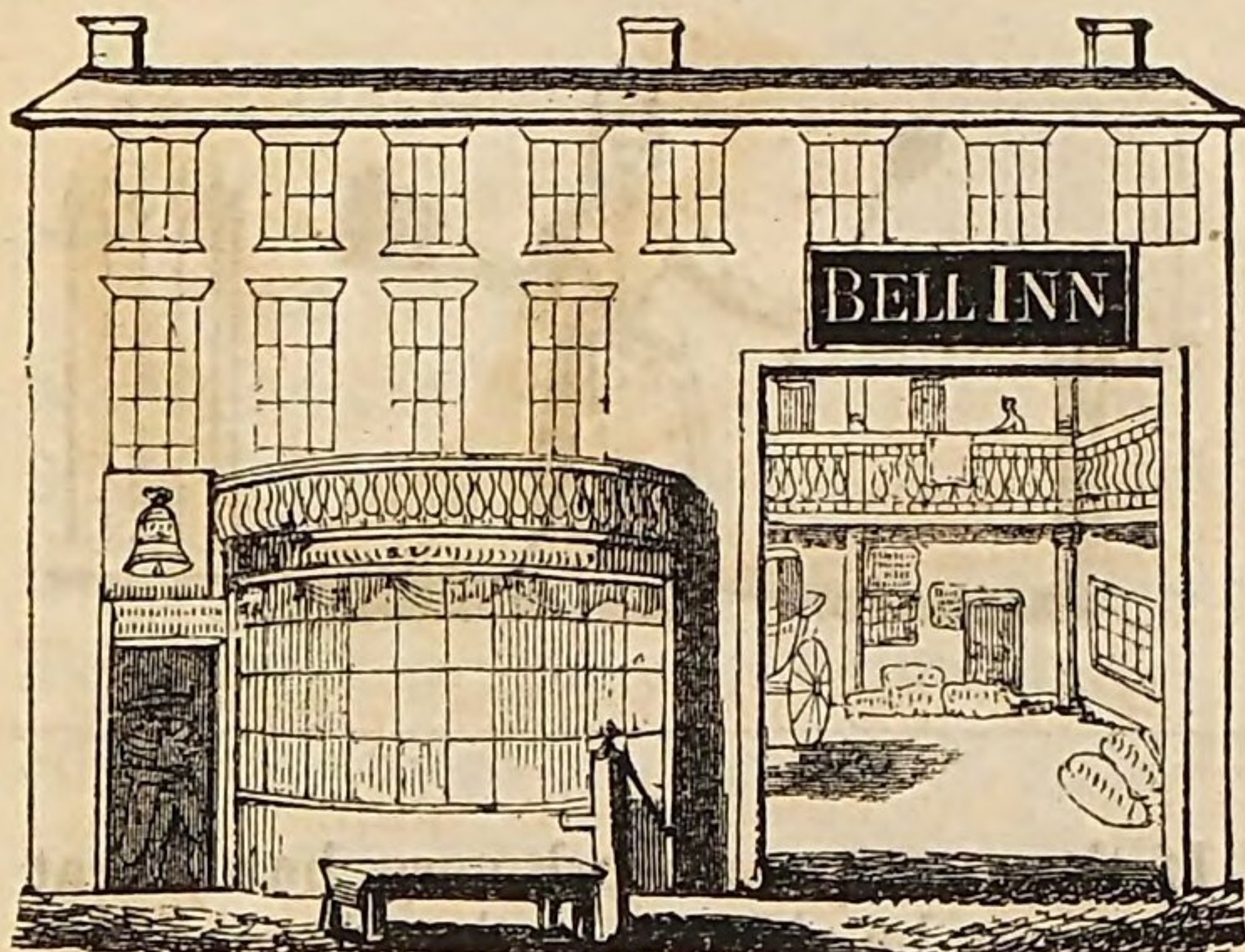
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

From what do we obtain our food?
From animals and vegetables. *Tell me some kinds of animal food.* Milk, butter, eggs, cheese, and all kinds of meat.—*And now some of the vegetables.* Bread, which is made of wheat; and all kinds of Garden-stuff, such as turnips, carrots, cabbages, peas, beans, asparagus, salad, &c. besides the different fruits in common use; as, apples, pears, plums, cherries, &c.



What are our clothes made of? They also come from animals and vegetables.—Tell me some of those which are furnished by animals. Cloth coats, made of wool from the sheep; gowns and ribbons of silk, from the silkworm; hats from the fur of the hare or the beaver; and shoes and boots, which are made of skins.—And which of our clothes have we from vegetables? The linen, from flax or hemp; calico from the cotton-tree, &c.

Show me your right hand. There it is.—How many fingers has it got? Five.—And how many have you on both your hands? Ten.



DUTIES OF CHILDREN.

Love your father and mother, for they have taken care of you ever since you were born. They loved you, even when you were poor little helpless babies, that could not talk, nor walk about, nor do little else but cry and give a great deal of trouble.

Obey your parents. They know better what is proper for you than you do; and they wish you to be good, and wise, and happy.

If your parents are sick, or in trouble, do all you can to comfort them.



If they are poor, work very hard, that you may be able to assist them. Remember how much they have done and suffered for you.

Love your brothers and sisters. Do not tease or vex them, nor call them names ; and never let your little hands be raised to strike them.

Your parents grieve when they see you quarrel : they wish you to love one another, and to live in peace and harmony. People will not think nor speak well of you, if you do not behave kindly to your parents, and to your brothers and sisters.

Christ taught his Disciples to pray.

MATTHEW VI. 6.

“ When you pray, use not vain repetitions as the heathens do ; for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking. Be ye not therefore like unto them ; for your Father knoweth what things ye have need of, before ye ask him. After this manner pray ye : ‘ Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil ; for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever, Amen.’ For if ye forgive men their trespasses, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. But if ye forgive not men

their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive you your trespasses.”

DEAR CHILDREN,

Never pass a day without offering your hearts and your prayers to the Creator of the universe. It is a privilege that we who are such weak creatures, should be able to raise our voices to him. This ought to be our morning and evening duty.

THE END.

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THE END.

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